LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH R. ASIATIC

The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,309—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1882.

SHIPPING.

NOTICE TO HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

THE MAIL STEAMERS leaving on the following dates will call at Naples instead of Malta, if the Egyptian quarantine is not withdrawn in the meantime:—

Poonah .... 31st March.
Deccan .... 28th April.
Clyde .... 12th May.
Indus .... 26th May.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, 24th Feb., 1882.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Friday.
—	BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Reeves	24th Mar.
L.	POONAH	3130	550	J. Orman	31st „
—	CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie.	7th April.
L.	ROME	5032	1000	G. F. Cates	14th „
—	THIBET	2593	450	C. Fraser	21st „
L.	DECCAN	3429	550	J. B. Chapman.	28th „
—	VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Daniell.	5th May.
L.	CLYDE	4100	750	E. M. Edmond	12th „
—	KHIVA	2609	450	G. Scrivener	19th „
L.	INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard.	26th „
					Tuesday.
—	BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	30th May.
L.	ROHILLA	3500	700	W. Barratt	6th June.
—	KASHGAR	2621	450	R. G. Murray	13th „
L.	VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	20th „
—	SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	27th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L. proceeded direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson	24th Mar.
VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	7th April.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, March 3rd, 1882.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Regular Mail-steamers, under contract with Italian Government, leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class .. R 500	Including wines.	I Class .. R 520	Including wines.
II do. 340		II do. 350	
III do. 140	Without food.	III do. 145	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

SINGAPORE, on Saturday, the 1st April, 1882.
MANILLA, on Monday, the 1st May, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

		Calais Route.		Brighton Route.
From Genoa.	I Class	R 95		R 80
	II do.	70	do.	58
From Naples.	I do.	145	do.	130
	II do.	105	do.	93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, 1st March 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE:—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. DAPHNE	G. Doncich	1,927	400	8th April.
s. s. VORWAERTS.	G. Marussig	2,394	450	8th May.
s. s. ORION (new)	G. Mahorcich	3,500	500	8th June.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste ..	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Brindisi ..	400	280	140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)			
To Port Said..	375	295	143 0
To Suez ..	320	255	131 0
To Aden ..	300	240	122 0
To Aden ..	270	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. ORION, Captain G. MAHORCICH, 3,500 tons, 500-horse power, to sail on the 2nd April 1882.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, March 13th, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE following three steamers:—

DAPHNE, appointed to sail on the 8th April,
VORWAERTS, do. do. 8th May,
ORION, (new) do. do. 8th June,

Will call at BRINDISI, and perform their passages AT INCREASED SPEED, thus reducing the average passage from BOMBAY to BRINDISI (via Canal) to 19½ days and to TRIESTE to 21 days.

J. JANNI,
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone-circle, March 13, 1882.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1882. About
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	5th April.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	15th April.
s.s. BRITANNIA	Hutchison	2,200	400	30th May.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND GENOA.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1882. About
s.s. INDIA	Jamieson	2,289	500	13th May.

N.B.—INDIA will call at Naples if passengers offer.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 18th January, 1880.

CHEAP PASSAGES.

S. S. LADY DALHOUSIE for LONDON, sailing about 22nd instant.
S. S. ATHABASKA for LIVERPOOL, sailing about 25th instant.

THESE fine steamers have very comfortable accommodation for a few passengers. For terms apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

COOK'S NEW SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS, available for one or more passengers by any route from all chief Railway Stations in India to EGYPT, PALESTINE, CENTRAL EUROPE, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, JAPAN, AMERICA, and ALL PARTS of the GLOBE.

The arrangements for travelling through India are under the special authority of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India, and are intended exclusively for International Travellers.

As the sole accredited agents of the Italian Government Railway Administration, THOS. COOK & SON issue tickets to through passengers from India, which will enable them to visit Naples, Rome, Florence, Milan, &c., at reduced fares.

For full particulars apply to THOS. COOK & SON, 5, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY (originators of the European Tourist and Excursion system), established 1841.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. INCHRHONA from Liverpool are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTER-SIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods from the Prince's Dock. All chafed or damaged Goods must be surveyed before removal from the Dock, and no claims will be admitted after the steamer leaves.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents for Captain and owners S. S. Inchrhona.
Bombay, 20th March, 1882.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FORTNIGHTLY LINE.
BOMBAY TO LONDON.

S. S. GOA, 1,906 tons, Captain A. Hay, sails on THURSDAY, 6th April, 1882, at 5 p.m., calling at Kurrachee and Lisbon, and is due to arrive in London on 14th May.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,032 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd March, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd March, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 Tons, on FRIDAY, 24th March, 1882, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on THURSDAY, 6th April, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 21st March, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEST MOCHA COFFEE,

ROASTED and ground by a first-rate London Roaster, in hermetically sealed tins of 1 lb. each

Cash, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS EX S.S. "FRANCE" OF

NESTLE'S SWISS MILK and ANGLO-SWISS MILK, Milk-maid brand. } Cash 7 annas per tin.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.

A BRIGHT HONEY DEW TOBACCO, cut ready for smoking, of full Aromatic Fragrant Flavour, and manufactured from

THE FINEST SELECTED VIRGINIAN LEAF,
Per pound box, Cash Rs. 3.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.

This preparation of the finest Jamaica root is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered on account of its portability and superior efficacy.

It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopœia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorat[illegible] been universally admitted and established by [illegible] and recommendation of the most eminent pr[illegible]rs of the present day.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per bottle	Rs. 2-0	2-4
„ double size	„ 3-8	4-0

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

NOTICE.—The Dispensing Departments of TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, are under the supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced ENGLISH CHEMISTS, whose particular attention is devoted to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

The PURITY and QUALITY of the DRUGS and CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing medicines in strict accordance with PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

An exact copy of every Prescription dispensed is taken and registered, whereby a reference to the same at any future period can always be readily made.

Orders from Out-stations are executed and despatched on the day they are received.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

BOMBAY—RAMPART ROW, THE FORT: Three doors from the Bombay Club, and in the immediate vicinity of the Esplanade, Taylor's, Victoria, Waverley, and other Hotels.

BYCULLA—JUNCTION OF CLARE AND BELLASIS ROADS, near the Byculla Club, and Byculla and Adelphi Hotels.

POONA—ARSENAL ROAD.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
CHEMISTS, &c., BY APPOINTMENT TO
THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

OZO,

A PLEASANT, BRIGHT AND SPARKLING BEVERAGE,

CONVEYING to the system the essential Elements of ANIMAL ORGANISATION—*Potash* and *Lime*, with the OXIDISING AGENTS—*Iron*, and the VITALISING CONSTITUENT—PHOSPHORUS; it is a DRINK *eminently suitable for India*, where the elements named, in addition to those which may be contained in the usual Diet, should constantly form part of the daily food.

Its Nutritive, Tonic and Stimulant Properties exercise a very beneficial action upon the ORGANIC FUNCTIONS, whereby the system is recruited, and mental and nervous affections dissipated; a feeling of buoyancy is experienced by BODY and MIND after its use, whilst UNANIMITY OF TEMPER, so essential to well-being in a HOT CLIMATE follows in its course.

Cash price per dozen Rs. 3.

Inventors and Sole Proprietors,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

KEMP'S CAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER.

THOROUGH EXTINCTION OF INSECT LIFE.

Tins Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and Rs. 3-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, 22ND MARCH,
FAREWELL BENEFIT
of
MRS. NORVILLE,
UNDER THE IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE OF
MAJOR-GENERAL HEWETT
and the Officers and Members of
THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES,
at 9 precisely.

A PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK.

Mr. J. B. Ferrell, Mr. J. S. Foote, Mr. T. Gillespie, Miss Emma Markham and Mrs. Norville.

To be followed at 9-45 by the SPARKLING BURLESQUE,

LA! SONNAMBULA.

Mr. J. B. Ferrell, Mr. J. S. Foote, Mr. T. Gillespie, Mr. H. Brooks, Miss Eliza Gordon, Miss Emma Markham and Mrs. Norville.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS

BY
TO-DAY'S OVERLAND MAIL.

Army and Navy Gazette.	Medical Times and Gazette.
Bells Life.	New York Ill. Times.
Bird O'Freedom.	News of the World.
Broad Arrow.	Overland Mail.
Engineer.	Pall Mall.
English Mechanic.	Pictorial World.
Fun.	Public Opinion.
Funny Folks.	Punch.
Glasgow Weekly Herald.	Queen.
Graphic.	Reynolds' Weekly News.
Home and Colonial Mail.	Saturday Review.
Home News.	Sporting Life.
Illustrated London News.	Sporting Times.
Illustrated Penny Paper.	Spectator.
Illustrated Sport & Dram. News.	Standard.
Judy.	Truth.
Land and Water.	Vanity Fair.
Life.	World.
Mail.	Weekly Scotsman.

COOPER AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY: Meadow-street. POONA: East-street.

THE VICTORIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 60 per share for the half-year ended 31st December, 1881, will be made payable at the registered office of the Company, No. 6, Hornby Row, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Bombay time) to those shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 20th instant, on production of their share certificates.

By order of the Board,
For the Victoria Manufacturing Co., Ld.,
C. & F. DINSHAWJEE,
Bombay, March 21, 1882. Agents.

KABUL-PATTERN TENTS.

THE undersigned most respectfully begs to notify, for the information of the Officers of the Army who may be desirous of providing themselves with the KABUL-PATTERN TENTS in accordance with the recent Order of Government, that he has always in stock ready-made Tents of the above description, of superior materials and better make. Can be had, at shortest notice, in old Imam Bara near Baboola Tank, Parrel-road, Bombay.

ADUMJEE PEERBHOY,
Govt. Contr. and General Merchant.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

M. H. MAJU & CO., COL. HAWES' KANGRA VALLEY TEA AGENCY in Elphinstone-circle and their INDIAN TEA EMPORIUM in Hornby-Row have been removed to their new and extensive premises in No. 22, CHURCH GATE STREET, Fort, near the Warsaw Hair Cutting Saloons.

M. H. MAJU & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Col. Hawes' Monsimbul Estate.
Bombay, 20th February, 1882.

AIDS TO SIGHT.

SPECTACLES.

Best Pebble, for Long or Short Sight.

In Gold Frames	Rs. 28
In Aluminium Frames	„ 6
In Blue Steel Frames	„ 6

Finest Optical Glass, for Long, Short, or Stigmatic Vision.

In Nickel-plated, Incorrodible Frames, White, Blue, or Smoke-tinted Lenses, Cut in the Cylindrical, Periscopic, Bi-convex, or Bi-concave form ...	Rs. 5

DOUBLE EYE-GLASSES, PINCE-NEZ, OR FOLDERS.

Best Pebble, for Long or Short Sight.

In Gold Frames, Non-pressure Spring resting very lightly on the face	Rs. 30
In Silver Gilt Frames	„ 10
In Tortoise-shell Turn-pin Frames	„ 8

Finest Optical Glass, for Long or Short Sight.

Skeleton Folders, Springs and attachment rivited on Lense	Rs. 3

Finest Optical Glass, for Long, Short, or Stigmatic Vision.

In Nickel-plated, Incorrodible Frames, White, Blue, or Smoke-tinted Lenses, Cut in the Cylindrical, Periscopic, Bi-covex, or Bi-concave form ...	Rs. 5

A Morocco Case and (if required) a Silk Cord is supplied with each of the above.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.
A Large Selection.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. 315 OF 1880.

ZOHRABAI, widow of SHAIK BUDHAN SHAIK MANIC, KULSUMBAI, widow of DADOOBHAI CHODREE, BEGUMBAI, wife of SHAIK UJIJ MOOLA, and FATMABAI, wife of JAINOO SHAIK DAWOOD, all of Bombay, Mahomedan inhabitants, residing in house No. 20, Butchers-street, without the Fort of Bombay. .... Plaintiffs.

vs.

FUTTEH MAHOMED SHAIK BUDHAN, ESMAIL SHAIK BUDHAN, MANIC SHAIK BUDHAN and ISSA SHAIK BUDHAN, all of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitants, the first of whom resides in Mirza Alli Mahomed Khan-street, the second resides in Gora Mohla, and the third and fourth reside in first Don Tod-street, without the Fort of Bombay .... Defendants

WHEREAS by a Decree made in the above suit on the 24th day of February, 1881, it was ordered *inter alia* that the Defendant, Manic Budhan, SHOULD PAY to the said Zohrabibi or her attorney, Mr. Mirza Hoosein Khan, the sum of Rupees one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, annas six and pies two and two-thirds, within one month from the date of the sealing of the said Decree, and also pay a further sum of rupees two hundred and forty-five, annas thirteen and pies four and one-third, to the Plaintiff, Kulsumbibi, or her attorney, Mr. Mirza Hoossein Khan, within the said time.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale dated the 7th day of September, 1881, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to SELL the right, title and interest of the Defendant Manic Shaik Budhan, in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say:—

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of Fazandaree ground, and also the messuages or tenements or dwelling house built with chunam and stone walls and covered with tiles standing thereon, or on some part thereof, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 36, situate at Mirza Mahomed Khan-street, and is bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by the house of Sukheena Kolateen, on the south by the house of Futteh Mahomed Budhan, on the east by Mirza Alli Khan-street, and on the west by the house of Shaik Budhan.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendaree ground and also the messuages, tenements or dwelling house built with a chunam and stone walls and covered with tiles, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 29, situate in Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan-street, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the north by the house of Hajee Ebrahim, on the south by the house of Ebrahim Mahat, on the east by the house of Shaik Budhan, on the west by a public passage.

AND WHEREAS the said Defendant, Manic Shaik Budhan, have FAILED TO PAY to the said Plaintiffs Zohrabai and Kulsumbai, or their attorney, the amounts mentioned in the said Decree within the time aforesaid.

Now it is hereby PROCLAIMED and NOTIFIED that on MONDAY, the 24th day of April, 1882, at the times and places undermentioned, the Sheriff of Bombay will, under and by virtue of the said warrant of sale, PUT UP FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, and without reserve, the right, title and interest of the said Defendant, Manic Shaik Budhan, in the said lands and premises, or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree.

The property firstly above described will be sold on the premises at 4 p. m.

The property secondly above described will be sold on the premises at 4-30 p. m.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Defendant, Manic Shaik Budhan to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendant Manic Shaik Budhan have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiffs, Zohrabai and Kulsumbai, have not obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser, the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government, and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 21st day of March, 1882.

W. S. HEWETT,
Sheriff of Bombay,

MR. MIRZA HOOSSEIN KHAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S UNRIVALLED SHERRIES.

CASH. Per dozen.		CASH. Per dozen.
17 0	YELLOW SEAL A light Spanish Wine of fair quality.	17 0
20 0	EXTRA DRY PALE A light, natural, unblended Wine.	20 0
23 0	PALE DINNER An excellent Wine for general use.	23 0
27 0	VINO DE PASTO A good, genuine Dinner Wine.	27 0
30 0	OLD DRY Very superior, soft and dry.	30 0
30 0	GOLDEN A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine.	30 0
30 0	SUPERIOR FINO Old, pure, delicate, dry.	30 0
30 0	MANZANILLA Very dry and pale.	30 0
38 0	SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO Very old and choice.	38 0

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

DUNNETT AND CO., SADDLERS AND BOOT-MAKERS.

BRIDLES.

Gent.'s Double or Weymouth Bridles with Noseband fully stitched, Steel Bits, and Lip Strap, complete	Rs. 20 to 25 0
Gent.'s Pelham covered or plated Buckles, twisted or plain, Mouth Bit complete with Noseband	Rs. 18 to 20 0
Gent.'s Snaffle Bridles, broad reins, covered or plated Buckles, fancy stitched Nosebands with plain twisted or chain Mouth Bits	Rs. 12 to 14 0

WHIPS.

Lady's and Gent.'s Driving Whips, beautifully balanced, plated and stirling silver Mounts	from Rs. 8 to 20 0
Lady's and Gent.'s Riding Whips with chased and plain Mounts, leather and plaited handles, a splendid selection ...	from Rs. 5 to 25 0
Lady's and Gent.'s Hunting Crops, Malacca Cane in Bone, Ivory, and Silver Handles, chased and plain Mounts, all weights, in stock	from Rs. 7-8 to 18 8

Rug Straps, Stirrup Leathers, Clipping Machines, Lennan's and Latchford's Ladies' Safety Stirrup, Iron Burnishers, Chamois Skins, Saddle Preserve composition, Plate Powder, Polishing Paste, Kid Reviver, &c., &c.

DUNNETT & CO.,
SADDLERS AND BOOT-MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

BOARDSHIP CHAIRS

FOR

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.

A GREAT variety of the above English or China Cane can always be seen at our

WELL-KNOWN WAREHOUSE.
From Rs. 5 to Rs. 13-8.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT IS ALLOWED TO CASH PURCHASERS.

ASQUITH & LORD,
BOMBAY.
Corresponding House in London:
Messrs. POOLE AND LORD, 318, Oxford-street.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

BELOW is an ABSTRACT of the ALTERED TIME BILL of the RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY, which will come into force on the 1ST APRIL, 1882.

This abstract also shows the through connection between Bombay and Lahore.

	STATIONS.		UP TRAINS. Mail.	Mixed.	Local.	PASSENGER FARES. 1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Cl. by Mail.	3rd Cl. by Mixed.	Luggage p. maund.
S.P. & D. Ry.						From	Bombay.			
	Lahore	d	9 55	18 20	..	95 6 0	51 3 0	16 7 0	14 2 0	10 10 0
	Umballa Cant.	d	21 16	5 21	..	83 6 0	43 3 0	14 0 0	11 15 0	8 11 0
	Saharanpur	d	23 46	8 26	..	80 6 0	41 3 0	13 5 0	11 0 0	8 3 0
	Delhi S. P. & D. Ry.	a	5 50	14 39	..	..	...	..	..	..
Rajputana-Malwa Railway.	Delhi R. M. Ry.	d	6 45	15 5	21 45	73 6 0	3[illegible] 11 0	11 14 0	10 1 0	7 0 0
	Gurgaon	d	7 41	16 30	23 [illegible]	[illegible]	35 11 0	11 10 0	9 15 0	6 13 0
	Ulwar	d	12 7	22 [illegible]	[illegible] 14	64 6 0	32 11 0	10 14 0	9 1 0	6 3 0
	Bandikui	a	14 [illegible]	[illegible] 20	10 30	61 6 0	30 11 0	10 8 0	8 11 0	5 15 0
	Agra Fort, E. I. Ry	a	8 22	..	..					
	„ R. M. Railway	d	9 0	17 45	6 42	69 6 0	34 11 0	11 6 0	9 11 0	6 10 0
	Muttra	a	..	21 5	10 15	70 6 0	35 11 0	11 8 0	9 11 0	6 11 0
	Bandikui	a	14 7	1 5	15 57	...	...	..	..	..
	Bandikui	d	14 32	1 55	17 0					
	Jeypore	d	18 40	7 4	23 40	55 6 0	27 11 0	9 14 0	8 1 0	5 8 0
	Sambhar	a	..	10 20	7 30	53 6 0	26 11 0	9 8 0	7 13 0	5 4 0
	Ajmere	a	23 42	13 18	7 20	48 6 0	23 11 0	8 14 0	7 3 0	4 13 0
Holkar & Scindia Ry.						From	Ajmere.			
	Ajmere	d	8 0	19 0	..	...	...	..	..	...
	Neemuch	d	20 35	8 20	..	14 0 0	7 0 0	..	1 9 0	1 3 0
	Rutlam	d	3 19	15 42	..	22 0 0	11 0 0	..	2 6 0	1 13 0
	Ujjain	d	4 0	18 30	11 0	28 0 0	14 0 0	..	3 2 0	2 5 0
	Indore	a	9 1	22 54	14 42	..	...	..	..	...
	Indore	d	9 16	23 19	15 15	29 0 0	14 0 0	..	3 4 0	2 6 0
	Mhow	a	10 0	0 12	16 15	..	..	..	..	..
	Mhow	d	10 25	0 42	17 0	30 4 0	14 9 9	..	3 6 3	2 8 0
	Khundwa R. M. Ry.	a	16 30	8 20	23 50	37 2 0	18 0 0	..	4 2 3	3 1 0
	„ G. I. P. Ry.	d	17 15	10 32	..	..	....	..	..	....
B.B. Ry.						From	Bombay.			
	Ajmere	d	0 22	13 57	8 18	..	...	..	..	...
	Beawar	d	2 26	16 39	..	45 6 0	22 11 0	8 8 0	6 15 0	4 9 0
	Erinpura Road	d	8 20	1 57	...	35 6 0	17 7 0	7 2 0	5 13 0	3 12 0
	Abu Road	d	11 54	6 29	..	30 6 0	15 1 0	6 7 0	5 4 0	3 5 0
	Palanpore	a	13 38	8 55	...	...	...	..	..	...
	Palanpore	d	14 0	9 15	3 0	27 2 0	13 9 0	6 0 0	4 15 0	3 1 0
	Ahmedabad	a	18 20	16 0	9 32	19 6 0	9 11 0	4 13 6	4 1 0	2 7 0
	„ R. M. R.	d	19 50	..	...	...	..	..	..	..
	Bombay, Colaba	a	9 15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

	STATIONS.		DOWN TRAIN- Mail.	Mix.	Local.
B. B. & C. I. Ry.	Bombay Colaba	d	17 15	..	..
	Ahmedabad, B. B. & C. I. Ry.	a	7 20	..	..
	Do. R. M. Ry.	d	9 0	10 0	16 45
	Palanpur	a	13 59	16 23	23 34
	Palanpur	d	14 [illegible]	16 53	..
	Abu Road	d	16 9	19 [illegible]	..
	[illegible] Road	d	19 15	0 26	..
	Beawar	d	1 26	9 54	13 18
	Ajmere	a	3 16	12 21	16 39
Holkar & Scindia Ry.	Khundwa, G. I. P. Ry.	a	10 2	16 55	..
	Do. R. M. Ry.	d	10 30	17 25	1 50
	Mhow	a	16 32	0 23	9 45
	Mhow	d	17 0	0 53	10 15
	Indore	a	17 44	1 45	11 8
	Indore	d	18 0	2 21	11 33
	Ujjain	a	21 30	8 5	15 0
	Rutlam	d	23 55	9 56	..
	Neemuch	d	6 35	18 50	..
	Ajmere	a	18 50	7 20	..
	Ajmere	d	3 53	13 20	17 21
	Sambha	d		15 15	18 40
	Jeypore	d	8 52	20 35	1 54
	Bandikui	a	11 46	0 52	7 45
	Bandikui	d	12 8	2 0	11 12
	Muthra	d	..	5 55	16 45
	Agra Fort, R. M. R.	a	17 5	9 25	20 33
	Do. E. I. R.	d	17 55	..	..
	Bandikui	d	12 26	1 21	19 30
	Ulwar	d	14 31	4 9	23 0
	Gurgaon	d	18 47	10 15	6 24
	Delhi, R. M. Ry.	a	19 40	11 35	8 9
S.P. & D. Ry.	Delhi, S. P. and D. Railway	d	21 0	12 7	...
	Saharanpur	d	3 10	18 54	..
	Umballa Cant.	d	5 50	21 40	...
	Lahore	a	17 0	8 30	..

By order,
I. O'CALLAGHAN.
Traffic Superintendent's Office, Ajmere, 15th March, 1882.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WE SELL FOR PROMPT CASH ONLY.

OUR GOODS ARE MARKED AT A RATE OF PROFIT USUAL ON WHOLESALE TRANSACTIONS.

WE KEEP NO BOOKS.

Our scale of charge is regulated exclusively for customers who, NOT requiring CREDIT themselves, are disinclined to pay for those who DO require credit, and for others who do not pay at all.

JUST TO HAND,
NEW GOODS FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.
CATALOGUES NOW READY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.
BRANCH—
POONA CASH BAZAAR,
EAST-STREET, POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, for the WEST of INDIA PORTUGUESE GUARANTEED RAILWAY COMPANY, Limited—TWO FIRST-CLASS RIVETTERS.

Apply (with Testimonials) to
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 21st March, 1882. Agents.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

MEETINGS of the CORPORATION will be held here on WEDNESDAY, 22nd instant, as under:—SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING, 3 o'clock p. m.; ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL, 4-30 p. m.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, & Secretary, Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 21st March, 1882.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND for the half-year ending December 31, 1881, at the rate of fourteen per cent. per annum (or Rs. 14 per share) is payable on application at the Company's office.

By order,
GAVIN JONES,
Cawnpore, March 18, 1882. Managing Director.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON APRIL 1st, TRAINS will RUN as follows:—

	Ordinary.	Mixed.	Mail.		Mixed.	Ordinary.	Mail.
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Colaba ....d	7 15	10 0	5 45	Wadhwan .d	—	6 45	4 5
Church Gate ....d	7 22	10 7	5 52	Viramgam.d	—	10 0	5 43
Marine Lines ....d	7 28	10 13	5 58	Ahmedabad ......a	—	p.m. 1 0	7 20
Charni Road ....d	7 34	10 19	6 4	Do. .....d	8 0	1 50	7 50
Grant Road ....d	7 45	10 30	6 20	Baroda ....d	p.m. 12 28	5 25	10 25
Bulsar ....d	p.m. 3 10	p.m. 7 55	11 20	Broach ....d	3 40	7 53	a.m. 12 10
Surat ......a	5 30	11 15	a.m. 1 10	Surat ......a	6 15	9 50	1 40
Do. ......d	5 55	a.m. 8 20	1 30	Do. ......d	a.m. 6 0	10 15	2 0
Broach ....d	8 0	11 5	3 0	Bulsar ....d	9 20	a.m. 1 10	4 0
Baroda ....d	10 50	p.m. 2 18	4 55	Grant Road ....d	p.m. 6 30	8 35	8 5
Ahmedabad ......a	a.m. 2 30	6 45	7 20	Charni Road ....d	6 37	8 42	8 57
Do. ....d	—	a.m. 11 30	7 50	Marine Lines ....d	6 43	8 48	9 3
Viramgam.a	—	p.m. 2 45	9 40	Church Gate ....d	6 50	8 55	9 10
Wadhwan..a	—	5 25	11 15	Colaba ....a	6 55	9 0	9 15
Anand ....d	10 55	4 10	—	Godra ......d	10 30	6 15	—
Dakor......d	12 30	5 45	—	Dakor......d	p.m. 1 27	8 55	—
Godra ....a	p.m. 3 10	8 20	—	Anand ....d	2 50	10 15	—

For particulars of alterations of Bombay, Local, and Branch line train service, see time tables which will be exhibited at stations at the end of the month.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Bombay, March 21, 1882. Traffic Manager.

COURT TOILET SOAPS OF REMARKABLY FINE QUALITY AND LUXURIOUS PERFUME.

MAKERS are enabled to make a further concession in prices owing to the great success of these importations.

SAVONS DE LUXE.

			Rs.	
Au Bouquet de Violettes,	Box of 3 tablets	...	1	8
Violettes des Bois	Do.	do. ... „	1	8
Jockey Club	Do.	do. ... „	1	8
Rosée Printanière	Do.	do. ... „	1	4
A l'Opopanax	Do.	do. ... „	1	4
A la Rose	Do.	do. ... „	1	8
Au Lait d'Amandes	Do.	do. ... „	1	4
Laitne and Glycerine	Do.	do. ... „	1	4
A la Violette	Do.	do. ... „	1	0
A l'Heliotrope	Do.	do. ... „	1	0
Des Graces	Do.	do. ... „	1	0
Vaseline	Do.	do. ... „	1	4
Amandine	Do.	do. ... „	1	0
Au Musc Tonquin	Do. 24	do. ... „	5	0

SAVONS SURFINS.

			Rs.	
Savonnerie Hygienique,	Box of 3 tablets	...	0	12
Do. do.	Do. 12	do. ... „	2	8
Orangine	Do. 12	do. ... „	1	4
Glycerine	Do. 12	do. ... „	3	0
Do.	per bar	... „	0	12
Windsor	Box of 12	do. ... „	2	8
Do.	Do. 3	do. ... „	0	12

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

WANTED, to PURCHASE a piece of VACANT GROUND from one to two thousand yards, between Mahaluxmee temple and Mr. N. A. Davar's bungalow, Breach Candy, facing the sea.—Apply P. M., care of this office.

BOGNOR, SUSSEX.—A happy Home for Children with a mother's care. Terms, including Board, English, French, Music, Dancing, Calisthenics and Laundress, fifty guineas per annum. References in India to Parents of Children now in the school. For Prospectus apply to HAMILTON'S HOTEL, Bombay.

TO LET, "GENERAL BARR'S" BUNGALOW, in good repair, well furnished, and with a magnificent view. Rent very moderate. Also "IRON ROOF" and a few other bungalows on very favourable terms.—P. WYATT, House Agent, Mahableshwar.

50 RUPEES PER MONTH, Board and Lodging, including ice and attendance. Apply "HOTEL," this Office.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—CLEARANCE SALE, without reserve, for last fortnight at S. GREENBLATT & Co., Bombay.

SINGLE GENTLEMAN WANTS BOARD and LODGING in Lower or Middle Colaba. Address "C. L. P.," care of this office.

WANTED, by a bachelor of quiet habits, BOARD and LODGING with a family in the Fort or at Lower Colaba. Apply "W. D.," this office.

MRS. TAYLOR is selling a large consignment of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets from Rs. [illegible] to Rs. 30. 30 per cent. under regular Price.

H. A. GEYER, 6, Elph. Circle, Bombay.—"The Sewing Machine has arrived all safe and appears to be a good one."—"D. M.," Mount Abu.

ELPHINSTONE LODGE, MATHERAN. TO BE LET for next season, fully furnished, immediate possession. Apply to J. Dickson, 33, Elphinstone Circle.

BURMAHS, Real, per box of 125 Rs. 2-4, a consignment well seasoned at the manufactory, just unpacked in prime condition.—Howard & Co., 30, Meadow Street.

TO BE SOLD to-day at 1 p. m. on the first floor of the old *Bombay Gazette* Office, Miscellaneous articles of crockery, glassware, platedware, curier bags, Jewellery, &c.

LATEST arrivals of a fresh batch of TEAK SCANTLINGS, BOARDS, BATTENS of all sizes. Apply to Messrs. MUNCHERJEE DO[illegible]BJEE & Co. Timber Works, Tank Bunder.

JUST unpacked UNBREAKABLE SODAWATER TUMBLERS, GLASSWARES AND HURRICANE LAMPS, and many other house requisites. BARTON & Co., General Merchants, Meadow-street.

"MESSRS. B. PHILLIPS & Co.—Please send me another bottle of your Fruit Linctus. It is the best remedy I know of for coughs and colds." In bottles at 8 and 14 as. each at their Pharmacy, 17, Church-gate-street.

DEVOE'S KEROSINE-OIL.—Apply to W. M. MACAULAY and Co., who hold the only stock of this brand in Bombay.

GRAND Central Hotel, under European management. Board and lodging Rs. 100 per month. Board only Rs. 60, best table in Bombay.—G. AGRATI.

IVORINE BILLIARD BALLS do not crack, warp or get out of shape, and are only half the price of real Ivory ones. Agents for India, JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay.

TO LET, a desireable BUNGALOW on Cumballa Hill, quite open to the westerly breeze, with a nice garden. Apply to COWASJEE DADY LIMJEE, 31, Cumballa Hill.

MAHABLESHWAR READY-LAID DAK. Comfortable Phaetons and Tongas can be had from Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, Civil Lines, Poona at a very moderate rate.

FOR SALE, owner going home, one Semi-Grand PIANO by Broadwood and Sons, nearly new, price Rs. 450; a nearly new canoe-shaped double-seated PHAETON, price Rs. 550. Apply to "M. X.," care of this paper.

ALL former years outdone. 5,38,609 GENUINE SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES sold in 1880. A grand gold medal was awarded to the "Singer" at the Paris Exposition 1878. Buy only the Genuine. 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

"SIR FERGUSSON" Pressed Cigarettes (without mouth-piece). The favourites of the day. Most delicious, and of an exquisite flavour and aroma. Rs. 3 per 100. D. MACROPOLO, 9, Kalbadevie-road, 32, Meadow-street and Esplanade (Watson's) Hotel, Bombay.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

GRUYERE, EDAM AND CHEDDAR CHEESE, also BACON, 12 as. per lb., at PEARSE'S, [illegible], Apollo-street, and 13, Rampart Row.

HOUSES TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, from 1st April, the PREMISES now in the occupation of THACKER and Co., Ld. Apply to the MANAGER,

THACKER & Co., Ld.

TO LET, with an immediate possession, for an OFFICE lately in the occupation of Tyrel Leath, Barrister-at-Law, entirely open to the breeze. For further particulars apply to

28, Meadow Street, Fort. P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.

NOTICES.

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

IN ANGLO-INDIAN NURSERIES is familiarly known as ATCHA FIZ-FIZ DAWA.

A CHILD ACCUSTOMED TO KEMP'S PREPARATION will absolutely refuse that of any other maker, however prominently advertised.

HIS DAWNING INTELLIGENCE perceives in the "Saline" a beneficent beverage, presenting medical treatment under a most cheerful aspect.

BEFORE PENETRATING TO THE NURSERY the virtues of Kemp's saline underwent a most searching experience of many years' duration in various climates.

ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS in Constipation, Sluggish Secretions, Gout, Boils, Sickness, Feverishness, and innumerable other adult symptoms conquered for it and established footing as a household medicine.

STEAM MACHINERY WAS ERECTED to keep pace with the demand, and the makers are now more than ever in a position to assert that it is not surpassed, if indeed it be equalled, by any other existing preparation.

NO OCCULT SUPERIORITY attaches to the preparations of Eno, Lamplough, Hockin, Hibbert, or Wenham on account of their being manufactured in England.

DISTRUST THE PROFUSE ADVERTISEMENTS of imported nostrums, and test this fresher and cheaper preparation in your own households.

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE. Per bottle, Re. 1-4; per dozen, Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

MILK TESTERS,

OR

LACTOMETERS,

MAY be relied on for testing the purity of Buffaloes' or Cows' Milk. These afford the only means of detecting and checking the habitual watering of Milk which is carried on by Bazaar Milkmen. They are adjusted to 84 deg. Fahr., and are practically accurate for the Bombay temperature.

TESTER, with TRIAL JAR, Rs. 3.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE

Is a prompt and powerful Tonic; adapted to patients of all ages, and incapable of deranging the most delicate functions. In Nervous and Muscular Lassitude and in want of appetite it is invaluable.

Per bottle Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

LADIES' SHOES,

FOR DRESS, HOUSE, OR EVENING WEAR.

LOW CUT COURT SHOES.	per pair. Rs. a.
BLACK VELVET, embroidered gold bead butterfly on toes	11 0
BLACK VELVET, embroidered with the new untarnishable metal beads...	10 8
BLACK LASTING or PRUNELLA, embroidered as above. Very elegant and stylish	9 8
BLACK FRENCH KID, open-work toes, embroidered jet, gold, or coloured beads	10 8
BLACK FRENCH KID, plain satin bow	8 8
BLACK MOROCCO, neat fancy bead bows	8 8
BLACK GLACE KID, embroidered Coloured silk and bead toes	7 8
BLACK FRENCH KID, satin and jet bead bows	9 8
BLACK GLACE KID, embroidered heartsease	10 8
PATENT LEATHER, fancy toes and silk bow	9 8
BLACK MOROCCO, with fringe bow...	5 8
LOW CUT SHOES, WITH BANDS ACROSS INSTEP.	
BLACK FRENCH KID, elegantly embroidered and raised flowers on toes ...	12 8
BLACK MOROCCO, embroidered coloured toes	6 8
BLACK FRENCH KID LOUIS XV. SHOES, embroidered with the new untarnishable coloured beads, on the toes, beneath ankle and on instep; exceedingly stylish and elegant ...	16 0
OXONIAN SHOES TO TIE FOR DRESS OR EVENING WEAR.	
PLAIN PATENT LEATHER, to tie with pale blue silk	9 8
BLACK FRENCH KID, beautifully embroidered on toes and beneath ankle...	13 8
LAWN-TENNIS SHOES, fitted with best India-rubber soles	
BLACK MOROCCO to tie ...	9 0
BLACK KID do. ...	9 8
BROWN CANVAS, with Toe-cap and cross bands ...	10 8

CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES

IN GREAT VARIETY,
FOR DRESS, WALKING, OR HOUSE WEAR.

BOY'S PATENT LEATHER DRESS SHOES,
CALF KID WALKING SHOES,
GLOVE KID WALKING SHOES,
BUTTON OR LACED BOOTS.
GIRL'S EVENING SHOES,
STRAP SHOES (three qualities),
KID WALKING SHOES,
AND BUTTON BOOTS.

☞ A worn Shoe is the best possible guide for size.
TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WATSON & CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that on and after the 22nd instant any DOGS FOUND STRAYING in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, will be DESTROYED in accordance with the Provisions of Section CXVI of Act [illegible].

F. H. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Police.
Bombay, Police Commissioner's Office, 20th March, 1882.

CONTRACT for the SUPPLY of PROVISIONS, &c., for H. M.'s House of Correction and H. M.'s Government Workhouse at Byculla from 1st April, 1882, to 31st March, 1883.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to SATURDAY, the 25th instant.

Full Particulars can be obtained on application at the House of Correction Office, Byculla.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

W. P. WALSHE, Captain,
Superintendent House of Correction,
and Governor, Government Workhouse.
Byculla, 10th March, 1882.

THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.—The EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the Company's Mill, Chinchpoogly, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of March, 1882, at 2 p. m. (Bombay time) for the transaction of the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Report of the Directors and the audited statements of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1881.
(2) To declare a dividend.
(3) To elect two Directors in place of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

By order,
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE, Secretary.
Bombay, 14th March, 1882.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY the [illegible] March, to WEDNESDAY the 5th April, both days inclusive.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 21.

LONDON telegrams quote no material alteration in the rates either for produce or securities. Rupee Paper is 1-16 higher again, 4 per cent. being quoted 84⅞ and 4½ per cent. 91⅜.

Cotton in Liverpool was quiet; sales 10,000 bales. No alteration in quotations, but arrivals are easier. In America receipts are 13,000 bales; spot quotations as before; but June deliveries are down to 12·50.

The Manchester market is quoted quiet but firm. This being a Parsee holiday, the stock and share markets are closed, and we have nothing to report on them.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is firm at 101½ for 4 per cent. and 108½ for 4½. Cotton has been very quiet to-day in consequence of the fall in futures in New York, and but little business has been done. Broach has been offered for April delivery at Rs. 228, without finding buyers. Oomras are also very dull and weaker in price.

EXCHANGE has weakened during the day, and closes with buyers at our quotations, which are as follows:—

	Demand.	3 months'.	4 months'.
Banks	1s. 8 5-32d.	1s. 8¼d.	1s. 8 7-16d.
	3 months' sight.	6 months' sight.	
Credits........	1s. 8 15-32d. to ½d.	1s. 8 21-32d. to 11-16d.	
Documents....	1s. 8 17-32d.	1s. 8 23-32d.	
France	216¼	218¼	

Our Import market for Piece-goods is firm, and prices of many goods tend upwards, even from first hands. The very large consumptive demand from the bazaar of the past month or six weeks has now lessened stocks very much.

FREIGHTS close steady at 31s. 3d. to 32s. 6d. for Cotton to Liverpool.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS

—	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay......	20,000	500	all	5p.ct.	762½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	810
Bank of Madras......	10,000	500	all	5 do.	90
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	2 do.	103

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	850
Albert Ginning Co....	100	500	all	18p.ct.	4[illegible]0
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,115
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	40	460
Bellary	625	1,000	1 000	30 p.s.	575
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.........	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	470
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co...	1,400	250	all	10	[illegible]6
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,040
Dhollea Press and Ginning Co..........	500	300	all	30	240
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	120	1,125
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	300 p.s.	2,650
French Press Co......	300	500	all	45 p.s.	565
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 3	525
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p. s.	347½
New Indian Press	2,400	12	125	Rs. 15	207½
Prince of W. Press ..	120	......	1,500	23	2,025
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 8	1,075
Sassoon Press Co	300	0	500	2	450
Volkart's Press Co....	450	0	a	5	615

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	*13
Mazagon Land, &c....	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	21
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 30	760 xd
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 5	215

* For distribution.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	320 xd
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-11-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New £1 shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	315

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company............	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	275
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company............	30,000	1,000	100	Rs. 10	136
New issue	..	100	50	..	80
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,700	500	30 p. s	590
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 50	800
Bhownuggur Mills ..	300	2,000	2,000	100	850
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	910
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 4	700 xd
Coorla Mills	800	50	1,000	50	890
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	555
Empress S. & W. Co..	736	500	all	Rs. 25	675
Ditto (New issue) ...	400	500	150	..	640
Golam Baba S. Co.....	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,095
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,145
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	690
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,055
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	915
Khatao Mackunjee ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	935
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	2,025
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	Rs. 40	880
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 90	1,410
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	15 p. s.	237½
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,245
National Spinning....	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	915
New Great Eastern ..	1,400	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	950
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 55	675
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	35	330
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,150
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	940
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	55	670
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	900
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	975

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills ..	100	1,000	1,000	100	465
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	5 p.c	145x 130d
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,375
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association..................	5,000	100	10	10p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	100
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co. ..	500	500	300	90	375
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct	12
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company..	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	p.s. Rs. 100	1,075
Ripon Gold Mining Co., Ld.	30,000A	10	6	..	2½
Do.	1,000B	100	100	..	100
Treacher & Company.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	9[illegible]0
Thacker & Company.	1,000	100	100	15	190
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	20	..	10nl.
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited..	42,000		5	..	10

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14th March, as compared with that for the 7th March:—

	7th March. Rs.	A.	P.	14th March. Rs.	A.	P.
LIABILITIES.						
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	30,11,966	4	4	30,11,966	4	4
Treasury Balance	2,36,74,824	8	8	2,27,76,002	2	2
Other Deposits	2,51,00,761	8	3	2,53,47,561	6	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.......	4,97,510	1	4	4,66,064	13	9
Sundries....................	10,17,820	8	0	10,59,958	15	7
Rs...	7,33,02,882	14	7	7,26,61,553	10	9
ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.		
Government Securities	67,55,284	2	0	65,01,877	6	0
Other authorized Securities.	40,06,665	0	0	43,56,015	0	0
Lo[illegible]	73,91,941	13	7	75,81,828	0	11
[illegible]dits on do. ..	80,94,835	15	10	70,[illegible]3,484	14	6
Bills Discounted..........	2,16,81,5[illegible]7	9	4	2,27,18,296	13	4
Balances with other Banks	7,72,207	3	5	5,91,547	2	1
Bullion	6,29,394	11	10	7,05,469	10	1
Dead Stock	11,86,696	0	8	11,90,168	2	4
Stamps	7,882	11	0	7,976	4	0
Sundries....................	4,70,153	7	7	4,64,911	0	6
Cash at Head Office........	60,99,702	12	7	91,06,345	12	7
Do. at Branches	1,62,06,598	6	9	1,23,53,303	8	5
Rs...	7,33,02,882	14	7	7,26,61,553	10	9

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Hastings, 541 tons, Captain R. Lewthwaite, sailed yesterday for Madras in ballast.

THE steamer Cadoxton, 1,130 tons, Captain W. Bigley, arrived in harbour yesterday from Port Said (5th March), in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Wallace and Co.

THE steamer Lambard, 1,132 tons, Captain T. Hutton, arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from Port Said (4th March), in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

THE steamer Julia David, 1,275 tons, Captain W. Stacy, arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from Port Said (4th March) in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Beyts and Co.

THE steamer Newnham, 1,298 tons, Captain J. J. Johnston, arrived in harbour yesterday from Marseilles (23rd February), in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCuloch, Beyts and Co.

THE steamer Clan Murray, 1,373 tons, Captain K. C. Watson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (19th Feb.), with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham and children, Miss Chisholm, Mrs. Belfield and child, Mr. and Mrs. Furlong, Miss Furlong, Mr. Noonan, and Mr. Jennoe.

THE steamer Inchrhona, 1,496 tons, Captain E. A. Brown, which arrived in habour on the 20th instant from Liverpool (16th Feb.), brought the following cargo:—4,105 packages piecegoods, 8 bales twist, 57 cases brass, 11,291 bundles iron hoop, 35 packages glassware, 3 drums varnish, 50 packages porter, 250 kegs nails, 30 packages papers, 115 packages oil, 4 packages files, 61 packages eartenware, 40 barrels clay, 200 cases copper, 52 packages colors and paints, 5 bales canvas, 14 barrels alum, 85 barrels beer, and 1,000 bundles and 139 bars iron. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Malacca, 1,045 tons, Captain H. T. Weighell, which arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from China, &c, brought the following cargo:—From Hongkong.—12 cases cigars, 6 cases false pearls, 4 cases peppermint flowers, 198 chests camphor, 83 cases umbrellas, 7 cases cassia oil, 5 packages ivory, 37 packages silk, 200 cases cassia, 33 cases firecrackers, 10 cases glass bangles, 1 cases papers, 329 cases chinaware, 3 cases fans, 125 boxes specie, and 1,000 jars. From Singapore —50 packages hemp, 66 cases benzoin, 38 packages coffee, 2 cases cigar, 1 case mace, 140 bags coffee, 207 packages dammer, 50 packages patch leaves, 2,373 bundles rattans, and 8,515 planks. From Penang.—100 slabs tin.

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO Co.'s steamer Singapore, 2,418 tons, Captain G. Merello, which arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from Genoa, &c., brought the following cargo:—From Bordeaux—3,710 boxes brandy, 147 packages cork, 368 cases wine and spirits, 15 cases plums, 2 cases perfumery, and 105 cases liquor. From Marseilles.—49 boxes brandy, 450 barrels sulphur, 142 cases chanpaque, 129 cases wine, 12 cases venegor, 2 cases liquor, 6 cases papers, 6 cases marbles, 7 packages blacking, 56 packages glassware, 14 cases sewing machines, 6 cases provisions, 59 packages lead, 7 cases toys, 53 packages sundries, 4 cases piano, 250 barrels alum, 1,000 slabs marbles, and 23 casks. From Naples.—40 cases wine and 1 case sundries. From Port Said.—2 cases caps and 14 packages gum. From Aden.—58 packages gunnies, 2 packages fruits, 26 packages gum and 32 packages specie.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
20	Julia David (s).....	Stacey	Port Said, Mar. 4.
	Clan Murray (s) ..	Watson	Liverpool, Feb. 19.
21	Newnham (s)	Johnstone ..	Marseilles, Feb. 23.
	Cadoxton (s).......	Bigley	Port Said, Mar. 5.
	Austria (s)........	Zunch	Constantinople.
	Chasca (s)	Washburn ..	Boston, Aug. 13.

DEPARTURE.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
21	Hastings....	Lewthwaite.	Madras.

The following vessels were entered for loading yester day:—

Steamer Rhodra, to Liverpool.
Steamer Iris, to Liverpool.
Steamer Cadoxton, to United Kingdom.
Steamer Singapore, to Genoa, &c.
Steamer Austria, to Trieste, Venice, &c.
Steamer Lambard, to Dunkirk.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Khimjee Oodhowjee—250 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

County of Caithness—500 cwts myrabolams, Dewcurun Luckmedass.

Athabasca (s)—352½ cwts myrabolams, Narrondass Anundjee; 285 cwts linseed, Dewjee Nanjee; 134 bales cotton waste, Khulfanbhoy Damaney; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 50 bales cotton, Vulumjee Ghelchund; 4,800 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee; 262½ cwts linseed, Cursetjee, Nuthoobhoy and Co; 50 bales wool, Bhimsee Nuthoo; 350 cwts linseed and 113 cwts gingelly seed, Sewjee Dhrumsee.

St. Columbia (s)—110 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass; 15 bales wool, Dewjee Vussonjee; 31 bales wool, Narronjee Mooljee; 300 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co.

Shaikh (s)—49 bales cotton, Teeloomull Chimondass; 500 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

France (s)—21 bales wool, Talockchund Kewalram; 1,250 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co; 600 cwts wheat, Narrondass Anundjee; 400 cwts wheat, Dewjee Javut.

Shevington (s)—83 bales twist waste, Shamjee Narronjee and Co; 80 bales wool, Pelly and Co; 40 bales wool, Nundram Bhegraj; 56 bales hemp, Liladhur Purshotum; 250 bales cotton, John Marshall; 2,001 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 1,800 cwts myrabolams, Aldridge, Salmon and Co; 400 bales cotton, P. Chrystal and Co; 600 cwts myrabolams, Poonja Jewraj; 711 cwts myrabolams, Runchordass Heerjee; 1,056 cwts linseed, P. Chrystal and Co.

Clan Macleod (s)—180 cwts wheat, Narrondass Anundjee; 810 cwts wheat, Dewjee Premjee; 800 cwts wheat, Dewjee Nanjee; 325 bales cotton, John Marshall; 1,000 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 1,600 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsee and Co.

Rydal Hall (s)—40 bales wool, Jewandass Premjee; 200 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co; 400 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co.

Rhodora (s)—1,600 cwts wheat, Dewjee Bhanjee.

Iris (s)—2,000 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Lady Dalhousie (s)—100 cwts sandalwood, Premjee Mathooradass; 200 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co; 100 bales cotton, Lang Moir and Co; 100 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co; 146 cwts wheat, F. Masotti and Co.

Poona (s)—1,998 cwts myrabolams, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Brinkhurn (s)—306 cwts wheat, Geo. Lockhart and Co; 200 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Schaldis (s)—4,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.; 500 bales cotton, and 1,000 cwts myrabollams, Killick, Nixon and Co.

Inchelutha (s)—1,500 cwts ground-nuts, 850½ cwts linseed, 1,509 cwts rapeseed, 175 cwts wheat, and 40 cwts castor-seed, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bokhara (s)—30 bales skins, Thos. H. Moore and Co; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 200 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co; 15 bales hides and skins, 1 box indigo and 200 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co; 50 bales cotton, John Marshall; 200 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.

Chrysolite (s)—2[illegible]0 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

Benvoirlich (s)—200 bales cotton, Olcese and Co; 98 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co; 750 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Singapore (s)—1,999½ cwts groundnuts and 1,500 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Benvoirlich (s)—608 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

Austria (s)—700 cwts castorseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Lombard (s)—200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Brocadaile (s)—125 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co; 200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

Singapore (s)—200 bales cotton, R. Lupi and Co; 1,050 bales cotton and 2,666 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sportsman (s)—3,500 cwts wheat and 4,002 cwts gingelly-seed Ralli Brothers.

Singapore (s)—100 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co; 784 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR PYRANES.

Ben Vairich (s)—500 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Bokhara (s)—10 cwts indigo, Hajee Abdool Reman Seerajee.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Ethopia (s)—119 bales cotton, C. Rustomjee Sethna; 222 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmedass.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Avoca (s)—50 bales twist, The N. S. and W. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Avoca (s)—106 cwts fishmaws and Sharkfins, Rehemoobhoy Habibbhoy; 15 bales cotton, Oodeyram Dhada; 58 bales cotton, Dewkrun Ramcoowar; 53 bales cotton, Jairam Choonilall; 137 bales cotton, Hajee Adom Esmall and Co; 132 bales cotton, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 144 bales cotton, Tata and Co; 63 bales cotton, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 105 bales cotton, Moorarbhoy Vizbhoocandass; 45 bales cotton, Jawarmull Moolchund; 20 bales twist, Achoong; 15 bales twist, Dadabhoy Heerajee; 25 bales twist, Kessowjee Jadowjee; 13 bales twist, S. N. Tuliatee and Co; 125 bales twist, Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy; 25 bales cotton, Tarachund Luchmenarain; 76 bales cotton, Shewshunker Gopiram; 173 bales cotton, Goolam Hoosein Jan Mahamed; 20 bales twist 7½ cwts horns and 30 cwts nurlavang, You Lun Ching; 87 bales twist, Hajee Essac Ellias; 150 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram; 72½ cwts sandlewood, You Lun Ching and Co; 187½ cwts sharkfins, Currimbhoy Ebram; 63 cwts olibanum, Ruzubally Allyruza.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 20TH MARCH 1882.

Means of observations taken half an hour after 6 a. m., 10 a.m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., and 10 p. m., Madras Time.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·840
Temperature of the Air..............................	83·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer..............................	74·4
Dew Point..	70·6
Relative humidity of Air............................	·658
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	0·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6½ p. m.)..	88·7
Minimum do, do. (read at 10½ a. m.).....	75·0
General Direction of Wind ......NNW, N, NNE, NNW, NW, NNW, N, NW.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours .... From 12-30 a.m. to 12-30 a.m.	373

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 20.

Carruthers, Captain, 16th Bombay N. I., from leave, from England.

Miles, Col., 26th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Ahmedabad.

Cavaye, Lieut., S. Lancashire, on leave, from Chaubaitia.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 21.

Chapman, Lieut., 25th Bombay N. I., on leave, to Matheran.

Swire, Lieut., R. D. Fusiliers, on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, March 22.

The Regiment will parade on Saturday, the 25th inst., for the annual inspection by the Brigadier-General Commanding Bombay District. Fall in at the Gymkhana at 5 p.m. sharp (Madras time). Red uniform to be worn.

2. All members who are unable to attend the above parades must furnish medical certificates, or apply for leave.

3. Members are reminded that the capitation grant cannot be drawn for any member who is absent from the annual inspection parade without leave.

Members who are punctual at Colaba, Byculla, Grant Road and Girgaum will have their fares paid as usual, or if late receive a refund of the amount paid.

The range at Coorla will be open for class firing morning and afternoon every day during this month, Saturday, the 25th, excepted when it will only be open in the morning. Members going to Coorla for class firing are requested to be at the Bori Bunder Station not later than 5-55 a. m. and at Byculla at 6-5 a. m. (Madras time), and they will have their fares paid to Coorla and back.

Those going in the afternoon are requested to be at Bori Bunder at 11-50 and at Byculla at 12 noon (Madras time). Members are requested to send to head-quarters for their ammunition for class firing, there being none on the range.

There will be parade at the oval on Thursday and Friday, the 23rd and 24th instant, and at the sheds, Byculla, every morning during the week at 7-30 a.m. (Madras time). As the annual inspection takes place on Saturday, the 25th inst., it is requested that all members will do their utmost to attend their parades.

The range at Colaba is available for class firing for the Bombay Volunteers every evening during the month, Thursdays and Saturdays excepted. It is requested that those members who cannot go to Coorla will complete their class firing at Colaba. Members attending the Theatre this evening are requested to do so in mess or red uniform.

By order, A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, March 18.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. J. Crosthwaite, C.S., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Legis. Dept., is appointed to officiate as Judl. Comsr. of the Cl. Prov. during the absence on leave of Mr. J. W. Neill, or until further orders.

The services of Lieut. C. H. Morris, B. S. C., Offg. Cant. Mag. of Saugor, in the Cl. Prov., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Lieut.-Col. J. Johnstone, C.S.I., Dy. Comsr., 3rd Grade, in Assam, and Pol. Agent, Manipur, Capt. W. F. Trotter, Asst. Comsr., 2nd Grade, is appointed to officiate as Dy. Comsr., 4th Grade, and to be Pol. Agent in Manipur.

The following temporary promotions are made in the British Burma Commission:—

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Lieut.-Col. G. E. Fryer, Asst. Comsr., 1st Grade, on the 16th Jan., Capt. W. F. H. Grey, Asst. Comsr., 3rd (offg 2nd) Grade, to officiate as Asst. Comsr., 1st Grade.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. E. S. Symes, C.S., Junior Secy. to the Chief Comsr., on the 9th Feb., Mr. H. Sankey, C.S., Asst. Comsr., 4th Grade, and Offg. Junior Secy. to the Chief Comsr., to officiate as Asst. Comsr., 3rd Grade.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Major C. H. A. Gower, Dy. Comsr., 4th (offg. 3rd) Grade, on the 25th Feb., Mr. R. H. Pilcher, C.S., Dy. Comsr., 4th Grade, to officiate as Dy. Comsr., 3rd Grade.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Mr. G. J. S. Hodgkinson, C.S., Comsr. of the Irrawaddy Divn., Lieut-Col. W. C. Plant, Dy. Comsr., 1st Grade, to officiate as Comsr. of that Divn., with effect from the 17th March, or the date on which he may assume charge.

Major H. R. Spearman, Dy. Comsr., 2nd Grade, to officiate as Dy. Comsr., 1st Grade, vice Lieut-Col. Plant.

Mr. H. Buckle, Dy. Comsr., 3rd Grade, to officiate as Dy. Comsr., 2nd Grade, vice Major Spearman.

Subject to the approbation of H. M. the Queen, Empress of India, the Govr. Gen. of India has been pleased to appoint Sir C. U. Aitchison, K.C.S.I., of the B. C. S. to be Lieut-Govr. of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

Subject to the approbation of H. M. the Queen, Empress of India, the Govr Genl. of India has been pleased to appoint Sir A. C. Lyall, K.C.B., of the B. C. S. to be Lieut.-Govr. of the N. W. P. and Chief Comsr. of Oudh.

The services of Mr. A. P. Howell, C.S., Comsr, of the Nerbudda Div., in the Cl. Prov. are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Dept.

The Hon. C. Pontifex, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained furlough for one year, with effect from the 31st inst., or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, together with subsidiary leave for twelve days.

The Hon. G. G. Morris, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained furlough for 5 months and 16 days, with effect from the 31st instant.

The Govr. Gen. in Council is pleased to direct that the Hon. J. O'Kinealy, an Offg. Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, shall officiate as a Judge of that Court during the absence of the Hon. G. G. Morris on furlough.

H. M.'s Secy. of State for India has appointed the Rev. F. V. Knox, M.A., to be a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Eccl. Estabt., to fill an existing vacancy.

H. M.'s Secy. of State for India has permitted the Rev. J. H. Hocking, M.A., a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Eccl. Estabt., to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st April.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

During the absence of the Govr. Genl. in Council from Calcutta, the Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Mily. Dept. at the Presy. will have charge of that portion of the Rev. and Agril. Dept. which is left at Calcutta.

The services of Mr. C. L. Tupper, C. S., Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Revn. and Agril. Dept., are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Govt. with effect from the 9th inst. Mr. T. W. Holderness, C. S., will continue to officiate as Under Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Dept. of Revn. and Agricul.

Capt. J. Burne, B. S. C., Offg. Pol. Asst. of the 2nd Class, and 2nd Asst. to the Agent to the Govr. Genl. in Central India, is appointed to officiate as Cant. Magte. at Mhow, vice Lieut.-Col. H. M. Burlton, B. S. C., proceeding on furlough.

Major H. M. S. Magrath, M. S. C., 1st Asst. Comsr. of Coorg, is appointed to officiate as Mag. and President of the Municipal Commission of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, with effect from the 7th March, during the absence of Major E. P. Maltby, Madras Inf., on privilege leave.

The services of Lieut. Col. R. A. Cole, M. S. C., are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Madras.

During the absence of the Govr. Gen. in Council from Calcutta, the Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Mily. Dept. at the Presy. will have charge of that portion of the Foreign Dept. which is left at Calcutta.

The following promotions and alterations of rank are made in the Pol. Dept., with effect from the dates specified:—

Major A. W. Roberts, Offg. Pol. Agent, 2nd Class, to be a Pol. Agent, 2nd Class, sub. pro tem., with effect from the 11th Feb.

Major F. A. Wilson, Pol. Agent, 3rd Class, to officiate as a Pol. Agent, 2nd Class, with effect from the 11th Feb.

Major E. Mockler, Pol. Agent, 3rd Class, to officiate as a Pol. Agent, 2nd Class, with effect from the date of departure on furlough of Major V. E. Law.

Mr. W. J. Cunningham, Bo. C. S., Offg. Pol. Agent of the 2nd Class, is granted furlough for one year and four months from the 1st March.

Major H. Wylie, C.S.I., Bl. Gen. List, Inf., Pol. Agent of the 3rd Class, is, on return from furlough, posted as Asst. to the Resident in Mysore, and Secy. to the Chief Comsr. of Coorg.

Nawab Mirza Hasan Ali Khan, C.I.E., is appointed Attache to the Agent to the Govr. Gen. in Beluchistan, sub. *pro tem.*

Mr. W. B. Jones, Comsr. of the H. A. Districts, is granted three months' leave on urgent private affairs with effect from the 1st April.

Mr. A. P. Howell, Comsr. of the Nerbudda Div., C. P., is appointed to officiate as Comsr. of the H. A. Districts, vice Mr. Jones, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

H. E. the Viceroy and Govr. Gen. in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. J. Macfadyen as Vice-Consul for Denmark at Calcutta.

H. E. the Viceroy and Govr. Gen. is pleased to confer upon Babu Dwarkanath Mukarji, Hony. Asst. Engr. the title of "Rai Bahadur," as a personal distinction.

Mr. R. E. Hamilton, appointed to officiate as Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Dept. of Finance and Commerce, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. J. E. O'Conor, or until further orders, received charge of that office on the 11th March.

Mr. G. W. Cline, LL. D., assumed charge of the office of Asst. Acct. Gen., Madras, on the 10th March.

Moung Hla Oung having been appointed to officiate as Asst. Compr. Gen. received charge of that office on the 10th March.

Privilege leave for three months is granted to Mr. J. Westland, Compr. Gen. and Head Comsr. of the Dept. of Issue of State Paper Currency, from the 28th inst.

Mr. E. F. T. Atkinson, B. C. S., is appointed to officiate as Compr. Gen. and Head Comsr. of the Dept. of Issue of State Paper Currency during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. Westland, or until further orders.

Privilege leave for three months is granted to Mr. A. U. Fanshawe, Offg. Post Master General, Bombay, with effect from the 11th March.

Mr. C. A. Stuart, appointed to officiate as Post Master General, Bombay, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Fanshawe, received charge of that office on the 10th March.

Mr. W. Merrett, appointed to officiate as Presidency Post Master, Bombay, received charge of that office, on the 10th March.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following appointment has been made on the Personal Staff of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India:—

Lieut. R. Owen, 14th Hussars, to be Aide-de-Camp. Dated 8th Feb.

Lieut. T. H. Eyre, Sqn. Officer, 16th B. C., to be Asst. Mily. Acct, on probation, with effect from the 9th March.

Lieut.-Col. G. Newmarch, R. E., Exe. Engr. 1st grade, having reported his return from special leave on the 5th instant, is posted to the Mily. Works Dept. Dated 10th March.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieut.-Col. (Bt. Col). L. H. Williams, Bl. S.C., Comdt. 14th N. I. (u. p. a) for 182 days.

Major T. A. Scott, Bl. S.C., Asst. Comsr, 1st Class Offg. Dy. Comsr, 2nd Class, C. P. (p. a.) for 243 days. Brig. Surg. T. Mathew, M.B., (p. a.) for two years.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Rt. Hon. the Secy. of State for India:—

Major-Gen. H. K Burne, C.B., Bl. S.C., on furlough pay as an unemployed Gen. Officer from 20th Dec., 1881, to date of his succession to the Col.'s allowance.

Major A. B. Douglas, Bl. S.C., (m. c.) for six months.

Major J. B. Slater, Bl. S.C., (m. c.) for six months.

Surg. A. Duncan, M.D., (m. c.) for two months.

The following promotions are made, subject to H. M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—To be Cols.—Lieut.-Col. M. G. Smith, Bl. S. C. (since retired), 1st July, 1881; Lieut.-Col. C. V. Conway-Gordon, Bl. S. C., 1st Oct., 1881.

The promotion of Lieut.-Col A. Phelps, Bo. Inf., to the rank of Col. by Bt. is antedated to the 1st Jan., 1879, subject to H. M.'s approval.

Jemadar Kidar Sing, to be Subadar, vice Umrit Sing, deceased; Havildar Mulkhan Sing, to be Jemadar, vice Kidar Sing, promoted—31st Dec. 1881.

Queen's Own, Corps of Guides, Duffadar Tura Baz, P. F. F., to be Jemadar, vice Zairulla, dismissed,—5th Oct. 1881.

Condr. J. Hogan, Ordce. Dept., is trasferred to the Pension Estabt.

The following appointments as Asst. Engr., 2nd class, on probation, are made in H. M.'s Indian Marine, from the 25th Feb., where not otherwise specified:—Messrs. A. M. Josephs, T. J. Nazareth, W. W. G. Kirkpatrick, F. J. Wilson and J. Cowell,—27th Feb.

Lieut. G. B. Hewett, late I. N., Dockmaster and Agent for Transports, Bombay Dockyard, is granted two years' furlough to Europe, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. W. Barrett, Engr. in Charge, I. G. S. May Frere, is allowed one year's furlough to Europe, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The services of Lieut. G. Wilson, R.N., Comdg. I. G. S. Quangtung, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Comsr. of British Burmah, with effect from such date as they may be required.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Col. F. D. M. Brown, V.C., S.C., Exe. Engr., 1st Grade, N.-W. P. and Oudh, is appointed to officiate as a Supdg. Engr. with temporary rank in Class III, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the 2nd Circle, Buildings and Roads Branch.

During the absence of the Govr. Genl. in Council from the Presy., the Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Mily. Dept. will have charge of that portion of the office of the Govt. of India in the P. W. D. which is left at the Presy.

Lieut.-Col. R. C. B. Pemberton, R.E., Consg. Engr. to the Govt. of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, and Offg. Chief Engr., Class III, is promoted to be Chief Engr., Class III, sub. *pro tem.*, with effect from the 20th Feb.

Major H. M. S. Magrath, 1st Asst. Comsr. of Coorg having been deputed on other duty and taken charge of the same on the afternoon of the 7th March the unexpired portion of the privilege leave for three months from the 4th Jan. is hereby cancelled.

Major E. P. Maltby, Magte. and President of the Municipal Comsn. of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, is granted three months' privilege leave of absence from the 8th March.

Mr. E. Pereira, 2nd Magte. of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, is appointed to be the Officer in charge of the Resident's Treasury in Bangalore from 8th March.

Lieut.-Col. H. C. B. Tanner, Dy. Supdt., 3rd Grade, is granted privilege leave for three months.

Mr. C. P. Torrens, Ast. Surveyor, 1st Grade, is granted three months' privilege leave, from the 2nd instant.

Major W. F. Badgley, Dy. Supdt., 3rd Grade, having proceeded on leave on 4th instant, the following temporary promotions are made, with effect from the 5th March:—

Major H. L. Smith, Asst. Supdt. 1st Grade, to officiate as Dy. Suptdt., 3rd Grade.

Capt. H. J. Harman, R.E. Offg. Asst. Supdt., 2nd Grade, to officiate as Asst. Supdt., 1st Grade.

Lieut. G. Davidson, R.E., Asst. Engr. 1st Grade, passed the Deptl. Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 9th Feb.

Lieut. R. V. Phillpotts, R.E., Asst. Engr. 1st Grade, is posted to the Presy. and Oudh Command, Military Works.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

Mr. T. W. Grant, Exe. Engr. 4th Grade, is granted nine month's furlough out of India, with the usual subsidiary leave.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."
This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, hearthburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other. *.* "AGENTS WANTED."

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.
MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co. beg to notify to the public that they are the SOLE AGENTS in this Presidency of Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE, the original and eminent Pianoforte Manufacturers of Stuttgart; and intending purchasers should be careful in seeing the name of this firm, in full, on the instruments, as otherwise they are only spurious imitations. Prices on the short or long system on application, as well as rates for hire. Bombay, 2, Rampart Row. 26th January, 1882.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.
FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our sole agents at Poona for the sale of
The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Traveller's Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,
and for all other publications issuing from this office.
Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s branch establishment, East-street, Poona.
FEBRUARY 15 1882.

A. MENIST,
OCULIST OPTICIAN,
RESPECTFULLY announces that, having received numerous solicitations, he has been again induced to pay a professional visit to this great city; but his stay will be limited, as important affairs demand his presence in Europe.
The superiority of his Spectacles, Eye-glasses, and Binoculars is so well known throughout India, that it is not necessary further to mention it. Mr. Menist has devoted a lifetime to the profession, and the success which has attended his treatment of numerous difficult and apparently hopeless cases of defective vision sufficiently guarantee his skill.
Mr. Menist may be consulted at the Establishment of his agents.
Messrs. C. MARCKS & CO.,
2, RAMPART-ROW.
Pamphlets containing testimonials free on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

DAWSON—STEELLY—March 8th, at Lanowli, Bombay Presidency, by the Rev. J. H. T. Blunt, E. Frederick Dawson, P. W. D., Irrigation Department, to Alison, only daughter of John Steelly, Mem. I. C. E.

DEATH.

KOYAJEE—March 21st, at the residence of Khan Bahadoor Byramjee Dadabhoy Registrar, Breach Candy Road, Bombay, Nariman, son of Surgeon B. N. Koyajee, age 7 years. Deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CALDWELL—March 6th, at Goojranwalla, Punjab, the wife of the Rev. A. B. Caldwell, American N. Presb. Mission, of a daughter.

HODGSON—March 13th, at Rawul Pindi, the wife of Major C. N. Hodgson, 32nd Pioneers, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

ROBERTS—LANE—March 15th, at Multan, Allan Scott Roberts, Major, Judicial Assistant, Delhi, to Janie Rose, daughter of Surgeon Major B. Lane, A. M. D.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"WATCHWORD'S" letter is libellous.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1882.

BOMBAY experts inform us that the outturn of Malwa opium this year is expected to be seventy-five thousand chests instead of fifty or fifty-five thousand, which constitute the average. This is good news for Major Baring, seeing that every chest yields Rs. 700 transit duty. The new opium will come into the market in September. The result of the heavy yield of opium in the Malwa fields this year will undoubtedly be a heavy fall in price. This will probably influence the auction sales of the Patna and Benares opium, which belong to the Government of India's Bengal monopoly. The loss on that score may counterbalance the increased revenue from the pass duty on the Bombay side. Still the increased supply of Indian opium will be in another point of view a clear gain to the Government of India as the greatest opium-dealer in the world. Indian opium, and especially Malwa opium, is incontestably superior to the drug produced in Persia and Turkey, and in China itself. If it were supplied to the Chinese market in sufficient quantities and at a somewhat lower price, it would beat its rivals out of the field. But its high price encourages competition, which is gradually becoming more formidable, and may in time have a serious effect upon the Indian trade. When Malwa opium falls in the market to Rs. 1,200 and Patna to Rs. 1,100 per chest, the Chinese prefer it to the Persian; but when the price much exceeds this level, the Persian drug is largely used to alloy that from Malwa. During the last ten years the supply of Persian opium has risen from 870 to 7,700 chests. Major Baring in his masterly sketch of the opium question, which we are now supplementing, states that the cultivation of the poppy in Persia has not yet reached its natural limits, that the quality of Persian opium has been gradually improved, and that the competition from that side constitutes an ultimate danger to the Indian revenue. Now what we wish to point out is that this danger is considerably aggravated by the high price of the Indian drug, which constitutes a direct encouragement to all competitors to do their best to profit by the large margin which we provide for them. It is the opinion of men who have been for years engaged in the opium trade that if the Government of India were to increase the amount of the Bengal output, and accept a lower price, being content to recoup itself for the smaller return per chest by the receipts from the augmented gross total, it would put Chinese opium *hors concours*. The latter is always from Rs. 300 to Rs. 400 per chest less value than the Indian opium. A reduction in the price of the latter of Rs. 150 would spoil the market for the Chinese opium, which would then scarcely pay. As every one knows, the cultivation of the poppy is ostensibly prohibited in China, and heavy payments have to be made to the Celestial functionaries to induce them to shut their eyes to the contraband culture. In the Financial Statement it is mentioned that the production of opium in China has of late years greatly increased, and is still increasing. Owing to this and to the greater cheapness of the Chinese drug, Major Baring holds that there is a danger that the Indian drug will be displaced by it, amongst the poorer classes at all events. Those who are able to afford the better article are willing to pay for it. But the quality of some of the growths in China is improving, and here, too, a danger to the Indian trade is to be guarded against. Evidently the danger can best be met by augmenting the supply of the superior article, and placing it upon the market at a reduced price, so as to render the competition on a large or effective scale unprofitable

How can this be accomplished? Major Baring points out that for the last two years the policy of the Government has been to offer 56,400 chests of Bengal opium for sale annually. But inasmuch as the opium crop is precarious, it is necessary to maintain a reserve out of the surplus of good years, so that the required quantity may be at hand in bad years. During the last four years an average of 56,850 chests has been put upon the market, a large reserve having been made in the years 1876 and 1877, when the crops were exceptionally heavy. But the reserve has been continually falling, and whereas there were in 1878 nearly 50,000 chests in store, this year there are only 15,000. A good crop in Bengal might of course set all this right, but that cannot be counted upon unless measures are taken to stimulate the cultivators. Even to maintain the existing yield, it was found necessary recently to raise the price paid to the ryots for crude opium from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 5 per seer of two pounds. The Government has been informed by the local authorities that as matters are at present no considerable extension of cultivation either in the Behar or the Benares agency is to be anticipated. Major Baring appears to consider that it is impracticable to extend the area under poppy cultivation, and he says in so many words that "the necessity of raising the price paid for crude opium, the difficulty of extending the area under cultivation in India, the necessity which may be forced on us of reducing the quantity of Bengal opium annually offered for sale, and the increase in the production and the improvement in the quality of the Persian and Chinese drug,—all point to one conclusion, namely, that it is by no means improbable that the opium revenue may undergo some diminution." In our view the difficulty of increasing the yield of Indian opium may be surmounted by the means which private traders would infallibly resort to under the circumstances,—by offering the cultivators a further enhancement of the price paid for the crude opium. That this opinion is well founded Major Baring himself incidentally bears witness. In arguing against the objections urged by the Anti-Opium Society to the Government of India's direct connection with the trade in opium, he points out that if the monopoly were abolished, and the trade left to private enterprise, the trade with China, which is denounced as immoral, would at once increase in volume, unless the Government were to do what the Chinese Government itself is not able to effect, namely, prohibit the cultivation of the poppy throughout the Empire. In the Native States at all events such a high-handed interference with the freedom of the subject to grow what would pay him best would be impracticable. In dealing with this aspect of the controversy now raging at home, Major Baring thus bears evidence to the soundness of our contention that by raising the price paid for crude opium the Government might, if it chose, largely augment the supply available for export:—"It cannot be doubted that it would be profitable to any private trader to pay for crude opium a much higher sum than is now paid by the Government to the cultivators of Bengal. If therefore—supposing such a thing to be possible—no restriction were placed upon the cultivation of the poppy, and if at the same time the export duty were taken off, it is certain that an immense stimulus would be given to the production of opium, and that China would be flooded with the Indian drug." If by the simple process of raising the price offered to the ryots for the drug, a sufficient quantity could be obtained to flood the Chinese market, why not try the effect of raising the present price of Rs. 5 per Bengal seer by, say, four annas? Experienced dealers in opium are of opinion that even this moderate enhancement of the price would bring in some five thousand chests beyond the quantity now received. The additional price paid would be a mere bagatelle in comparison with the profit realised. But this would be the least part of the game. The discouragement of a growing and dangerous competition would be in itself a sufficient justification of the augmented payment to the cultivators which we suggest.

THE news forwarded by Reuter from Europe and published to-day is of an unusually sensational character. It would appear as though individual irritability and general vexation of spirit pervaded the entire Continent; and in fact the only comforting circumstance in connection with European affairs, at this moment, is the assurance that Prince Bismarck is "devoting all his energies to secure the maintenance of peace." We are told that fresh cases of maiming and shooting are occurring in Ireland; that frays have taken place between the French and Italians in Tunis; that the Herzegovinian insurgents continue to carry on a guerilla warfare against the Austrians; and finally, that Mr. Gladstone's Government have made the Closure a Cabinet question. There is matter herein for unlimited reflection. To us the most important item is the resolution of the Government. We cannot say that it was unexpected, and, whatever the issue may be, we regret that the Premier and his colleagues have remained obdurate to the representations of so many sound Liberals who have pronounced against the Closure. The manner in which the discussion on this measure has been protracted evidences the depth of hostility which it has evoked. The alteration of the rules was declared to be a preliminary measure to all legislation. The Ministerial proposals were submitted to the House on the morrow of the Queen's Speech. The debate on them was to be carried on *de die in diem* as far as practicable, and yet here we are on the verge of the Easter recess, without much progress having been made. The voting of the Army and Navy Estimates, which could not be postponed, together with civil estimates for which cash was actually required, no doubt occupied a considerable portion of the time at the disposal of the Government during the past three weeks, and some additional allowance must also be made for the discussion of the motion censuring the Lords' Land Committee. But look at it how we will, the fact remains that six weeks—no inconsiderable portion of the session—has been consumed, without a single item of the Ministerial programme having been broached. This may be considered an unanswerable argument in favour of the Closure, but we doubt whether the delay can be thus conveniently appropriated to the benefit of the Ministry. The alteration of the obsolete rules of procedure in the House of Commons was a dire necessity, and no doubt the loquacity of a large number of members might be abbreviated with advantage; but we are not sure if the Government would not have been wiser to give the abnormal talkativeness which has disturbed them a chance of wearing itself out, at least until the remainder of their amendments to procedure had been found unable to expedite business. We do not care just now to enter into the general question of the advisability of limiting the right of speech in the House. Unquestionably it is a serious innovation, and has raised a sufficiently formidable diversity of opinion to have induced the Government to be content with the really fundamental changes involved in their other resolutions without insisting on the Closure. The declaration of Lord Hartington, we take it, settles the question. The Ministerialists are not prepared to turn out Mr. Gladstone, and the Closure will be voted. The information received by last mail led us to anticipate a majority in favour of the Government of between forty and fifty votes. With the resolute declaration that the Administration will stand or fall by the result, we should not be surprised to see the majority increased; but, however great it may be, there still remains the danger that seeds of dissension may have been sown in the ranks of the Liberal party, to say nothing of the ultimate consequences of enforcing the Closure.

THE system of decentralisation has received further development in the North-West Provinces. The official *Gazette* publishes a resolution making over all the Government schools to the administrative and financial charge of local committees, tuitional matters alone being reserved for departmental decision. The only exceptions to this general rule will be—(*a*) schools which will now come under the control of municipal committees; (*b*) normal schools, only one of which is allowed to each division; (*c*) schools directly attached to colleges and carried on in the same building, as at Agra and Benares; and (*d*) special schools, such as (perhaps) the Sanskrit school at Ajudhiya. The expenditure connected with every school, up to and including the class known as high and middle English schools, will be debited (orders on this will issue separately) to local rates, and the schools will be made over to local control. The cost of the schools thus to be handed over to local management is about ten lakhs of rupees per annum. The majority of schools of the higher class, and some few of the middle class, are situated within the limits of municipal towns, and the control of these will rest with the municipal committees concerned; but with this exception (which must be understood as applying in all cases), the control of all the Government schools situated within district limits will under certain conditions be vested in the district committees. The schools to be handed over constitute the bulk of the educational institutions of the provinces. It will be no easy task to superintend and control these schools, scattered all over the country, many of them in remote tracts. But this is the task that will devolve on committees, and His Honour looks to them and to the district officers who will preside for a careful and zealous discharge of their duties. "Working alongside of the Government schools in every district of the united provinces," says the resolution, "are others which, though aided by grants from public funds, are practically private institutions. The rules under which grants are made in such cases are common to both the North-West Provinces and Oudh. They are the result of much discussion and long experience, and His Honour sees no good reason for in any way interfering with them. It will still be necessary that sanction be accorded by Government, except where it may choose to delegate this authority; and the functions of committees, district and municipal, in respect to the grants will thus be limited to recommendations for the continuance or withdrawal of existing aid, or for the admission of new schools to the privileges of the system. These functions will be exercised in regard to all the classes of schools which will now come under local control. In regard to the grant-in-aid schools themselves the duty of the committees will extend to scrutiny of bills, passing of accounts, and general visitation and report. The amount of these grants is (approximately) two lakhs of rupees." Tuitional questions excluded from the operation of the resolution are dealt with as follows:—"In tuitional matters—that is, matters connected with the direction of studies and the examination of results—the orders of the Director of Public Instruction will be accepted as final: with these the committees have no direct concern. It is for the Inspector and his assistants to see that the authorised course of study is in all cases adhered to, and to visit and examine all schools according to departmental instructions, due notice being given to the committee concerned."

WHEN the second edition of Mr. Cotterell Tupp's Indian Civil Service list was published at the end of 1880, there were 158 Haileybury civilians still left in the service. In the year and a quarter since then, 27 have retired (including the retiring Lieutenant-Governors of the N. W. P. and the Punjab), and only one (Mr. F. D. Melvill) has died. There are therefore now 130 Haileybury civilians remaining in the service, and these are distributed as follows:—Lower Bengal 34, N. W. P. and Oudh 30, Punjab 4, Bombay 26, Madras 24, Central Provinces 1, Assam 1, Government of India 9, British Burmah 1, total 130. Three other retirements are expected before long—Mr. Hudleston in Madras, Mr. Ashburner in Bombay, and Sir Ashley Eden in Bengal. Mr. Justice Innes of Madras is the Doyen of the whole service, having been 37½ years in India; and next to him come Mr. Keene, the Judge of Meerut, Mr. Morris, the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, Mr. R. M. Edwards, Commissioner of Rohilkhund, and the Hon. Mr. Ashburner, Member of Council of Bombay, all of whom have been about 34 years in the service.

THE alarmist assertions indulged in two or three months since, that a cholera epidemic was then on us, and that as the weather grew warmer it would increase, and involve Bombay in a heavy mortality, has, as we expected, been falsified by the event. In the week ending yesterday there were but three deaths from cholera; in the previous week there were four; in the week before only three.

A SUPPLEMENT to the *Gazette of India* containing one hundred and twenty-five pages came to hand yesterday, giving the papers in the case of Mahomed Hyat Khan. The mass of despatches and depositions constitute interesting material for the future historian, but their current interest is considerably discounted by the unsatisfactory issue of the case. We publish the resolution of the Government of India removing the suspension of Hyat Khan.

WE are able this morning to publish the gratifying intelligence that the Egyptian quarantine has at length been removed. In another column a Reuter's telegram from Cairo announces the fact. In confirmation of this we may state that last evening the following telegram was received by the Bombay Government from the British Consul at Alexandria:—"Sanitary Board to-day suppressed quarantine on arrivals from Bombay, provided medical visit favourable. The order takes immediate effect." The Superintendent of the P. and O. Company received the subjoined telegram from the company's representative at Alexandria:—"Arrivals from Bombay free of quarantine from to-day, provided medical inspection Suez satisfactory." The obnoxious and wholly unnecessary regulations which have so long harassed British commerce are now happily a thing of the past. We congratulate the Home and Indian authorities on having brought effective pressure to bear on the Sanitary Board, and we hope the measures recently initiated by the Bombay Government will guard against any re-imposition of quarantine without something like reasonable cause.

THE RETIRING LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 18.

THE Hon'ble Sir R. Egerton leaves us in the first week of April next. There is to be some public demonstration of the regard in which Sir Robert Egerton is held throughout the Punjab, I hear, but the precise form which it will assume has not yet been decided on. But it will be general, for he has been rather more than 32 years in the service, having joined on 11th January, 1850, and he has spent all his time in the Punjab. His salary commenced at Rs. 500 a month, and he gradually rose in the service till he became Financial Commissioner of the Punjab in 1868, at Rs. 3,333-5-2 per mensem; he was Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General from 1871 to 1877, when he became Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, at Rs. 8,333-5-4 per mensem. Never regarded as a very brilliant man, he was always thought to be "safe;"—that may mean that he was never very actively opposed to the higher powers. He has preserved many of the religious characteristics which have in a remarkable manner distinguished the Lieutenant-Governors of the Punjab. Sir R. Aitchison, who succeeds him, is also an old Punjab officer, and is said to be so strict as to disapprove of balls. He is a Presbyterian, I believe, and may be as report pictures him. This is a wicked age, and a little tight lacing applied to our moral characteristics may be useful. Some stern dealing of this sort is apparently required, for our "leading" journals in this and another place have been lately publishing some advertisements which have greatly shocked a number of right-minded people.

DIVINE SERVICES.

SAINT THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22.

8-45 p.m.—Special service, and Sermon by the Rev. Chas. Gilder.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23.

8 a. m.—Holy Communion.

SATURDAY, 25th, ANNUNCIATION OF THE B. V. MARY.

8 a. m.—Holy Communion.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

THERE will be service on board the steamship Bracadaile, in the Prince's Dock, at eight o'clock this (Wednesday) evening. Captains, officers, and seamen are cordially invited to attend. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the afternoon.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In weakness of children its efficacy is unequalled. Thomas Hunt, Esq., F. R. C. S., late Medical Officer of Health, St. Giles's and Bloomsbury, writes: "In badly nourished infants, Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is invaluable. The rapidity with which two or three tea-spoonfuls a day will fatten a young child is astonishing. The weight gained is three times the weight of the oil swallowed, or more Children generally like the taste of Dr. de Jongh's Oil, and when it is given them, often cry for more." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists and store-keepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

THE HYAT KHAN CASE.

WE take the following extract from the proceedings of the Government of India in the Foreign Department (Judicial) from Saturday's *Gazette of India*:—

Read again the correspondence regarding the case of Muhammad Hyat Khan, ending with the Resolution by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1195, dated Simla, the 9th June 1881.

Read also the following papers:—

To Punjab Government, No. 1196 E. P., dated 9th June 1881.
To Punjab Government, No. 1339 E. P., dated 22nd June 1881.
From Government Advocate, Punjab, letter dated 5th December 1881.
To Solicitor to Government, letter No. 56 E. P., dated 11th January 1882.
From Solicitor to Government, letter No. 76, dated 27th January 1882.
Depositions taken at Kabul.
To Solicitor to Government, letter No. 288 E. P., dated 16th February 1882.
From Solicitor to Government, letter No. 166, dated 21st February 1882.

RESOLUTION.—By Resolution of the Government of India in the Foreign Department (Political), No. 1195 of 9th June 1881, it was ordered that an inquiry should be held under Act XXXVII of 1850 into the conduct of Muhammad Hyat Khan, C.S.I., while in political employ at Kabul. The Resolution briefly noticed the circumstances which led to this order, and the preliminary action which had already been taken by the Government in connection with them; but in view of the present position of the case, it will be convenient to recapitulate the facts concerning the charges under consideration.

Muhammad Hyat Khan was employed as a political officer under General Roberts during the occupation of Kabul in the winter of 1879-80. He left Kabul early in the year 1880, and soon after his departure rumours became prevalent imputing to him curruption and extortion in the discharge of his duties in Afghanistan. In some cases written documents were submitted to the higher authorities there, containing explicit charges of that nature against him; but as there was no means of holding a judicial inquiry into the matter, and as, besides, Hyat Khan had already left Kabul, no investigation was held at the time, and the charges remained unrefuted. The Government felt that it was impossible to allow the matter to remain in this position. The rumours affecting Hyat Khan's reputation had been, and continued to be, persistent and reiterated, and charges of a distinct and definite nature had been made against him in writing. Those charges involved a gross abuse of his position by an officer in the employment of the Government of India for purposes of extortion, and to have ignored them would have been alike prejudicial to the character of the public service, and unfair to the officer himself. The alleged offences were committed, it is true, in a foreign country occupied by British troops as the result of warlike operations; but this circumstance did not appear to the Government in any way to mitigate the gravity of such offences as those of which Muhammad Hyat Khan was accused, and they felt that the practice of intimidation and extortion in an enemy's country by a British officer was calculated to reflect grave discredit upon the Government which he served. The Government of India had therefore to determine in what way the charges against Muhammad Hyat Khan should be brought to a definite issue. It was clear that they could not be left to be dealt with by the ordinary processes of law, for the acts complained of, if committed, had been committed in a foreign country, in which we were carrying on warlike operations, and could not therefore be dealt with by the Criminal Courts of British India. It was, accordingly, necessary that any action that might be taken should be of a special character, and must originate with the Government as a measure of discipline. Looking at it from this point of view, the Government was confronted at the outset by the difficulty arising from the absence of formal and declared prosecutors, and the uncertainty in regard to the evidence which could be brought to bear upon the charges. It was therefore decided to hold a preliminary inquiry in the *first* instance for the purpose of ascertaining with some greater degree of precision what grounds there might be for proceeding against the accused; and *secondly*, in the event of its appearing that good grounds existed for further proceedings in order to enable the Government to determine what form those proceedings should take. This inquiry was entrusted to Mr. D. G. Barkley (at the time officiating as a Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab), assisted by Messrs. Silcock and Anderson, Assistant Commissioners of the Punjab, and was held at Peshawar between 21st February and 7th April 1881. The report made to Government by these gentlemen is published herewith. From it it will be seen that they inquired into seven specific charges against Muhammad Hyat Khan, and that, although there was some difference of opinion, they were practically unanimous in considering that the innocence of the accused was not established on any of the seven charges, and that on some the evidence inclined them to pronounce an unfavourable verdict. Having regard to the importance of the issues, the Government did not feel justified in treating this report as conclusive. The evidence had not all been taken on oath, and in other respects it was admitted by the Commissioners themselves to be imperfect. The Commissioners differed among themselves upon important points, and it could not be said that upon any of the graver charges the finding of the Commission as a whole was conclusive against Muhammad Hyat Khan. Moreover the accused officer represented that under the conditions of the inquiry—conditions that arose of necessity from its informal and departmental character—he had been prejudiced in his defence. With the view therefore, not only of making the investigation as thorough and complete as possible, but also for the purpose of affording the accused the fullest opportunity of defending himself in an open and public trial, the Government determined on the inquiry which was ordered to be undertaken by the Resolution of 9th June 1881.

That Resolution directed that the procedure prescribed in Act XXXVII of 1850 should be followed, and that 'the imputations made against Muhammad Hyat Khan should be drawn into distinct articles of charge, and a Commission should be appointed to make a regular inquiry into the truth of them.' In conformity with these directions, Mr. J. W. Smyth, a Judge of the Chief Court, Punjab, was selected as sole Commissioner for the purposes of the enquiry, and the Government Advocate, Punjab, was appointed to conduct the prosecution. All the papers in the case were accordingly sent to this latter officer in order that he might frame specific articles of charge. After a careful perusal of the papers he represented that in order to establish the charges it would be necessary to obtain the evidence of witnesses resident in Afghanistan. A list of persons, whose evidence he considered to be required was accordingly sent to the Amir of Afghanistan, and His Highness was invited to cause their attendance at Peshawur. In reply, His Highness expressed his inability to compel the attendance of the witnesses, but after some time forwarded certain depositions, which are annexed to this Resolution. Under these circumstances the Government submitted the whole of the papers connected with the case to the law officers of the Government of India, who were of opinion that, in the absence of witnesses from Afghanistan, no evidence is forthcoming which would establish any of the charges against the accused, except, perhaps, under one comparatively insignificant head. The Government of India [illegible] therefore determined to abandon the prosecution and the Resolution of 9th June 1881 is accordingly rescinded, in so far as it directs a trial under [illegible] XXXVII of 1850.

The Governor General in Council cannot conceal from himself that the position in which this case is left is not satisfactory. Charges of the gravest import have been brought against an officer who has passed a long and honorable career in the public service, and whose title to be regarded as worthy of confidence and respect has up to recent date not been questioned. By some these charges have been believed to be true, by others they have been regarded as the vilest calumnies. The Government has exhausted all the means at its command for the purpose of sifting those charges, and in the opinion of the law officers it would now be impossible to bring them to the test of a judicial examination. The result is that the charges against the accused have not been established. The suspension of Muhammad Hyat Khan is consequently removed.

QUARANTINE RULES FOR ADEN.

THE following rules have been sanctioned by the Governor General in Council under the provisions of Act I. of 1870, as a temporary measure, to provide for quarantine against cholera in the port of Aden:—

I. The Commander of every vessel, including buggalows or other native craft arriving from the port of Bombay or from the Turkish Red Sea ports, shall, before entering the harbour, indicate by signal the port from which such vessel has come.

II. Such Commander shall not, except as hereinafter provided, allow any communication, either with the pilot boat, except orally, or with the shore, or with any other vessel or boat in the harbour.

III. Immediately on any such arrival being signalled, the Health Officer of the port shall go alongside the vessel and, if communication with the shore is desired, shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage, duly appointed and notified in that behalf by the Resident, there to remain for a period of seven days from the date of arrival in the harbour, and undergo disinfection, which should apply as well to crew, passengers, effects and susceptible goods. The Health Officer shall also direct the Commander to prohibit, during the period for which the vessel remains at the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, all communication, except such as is hereinafter provided for, between such vessel and the shore, or other vessels and boats in the labour. If communication with the shore is not required the vessel shall not enter the inner harbour, and no communication in any way shall be allowed with the pilot boat, except orally, or with the shore or with any vessel or boat in the harbour.

IV. If during the period a vessel is at the quarantine anchorage aforesaid, any case or cases of cholera should occur on board, the said vessel shall remain in quarantine for a period of seven days from the date of the last case occurring, and be subject to all the prohibitions provided for in Rule III.

V. When any vessel has been placed in quarantine as aforesaid, the Health Officer may direct the removal of so many of the passengers and crew as may not be suffering from illness, and whose services may not be required on board the vessel, to such particular spots, as may from time to time be selected by the Resident as places of quarantine, there to remain for a period of seven days. If a case of cholera occurs among such passengers and crew during any such period, they shall remain in a place of quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of such illness.

VI. Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving, shall be landed under such precautions as the Health Offier may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

VII. It will be the duty of the Port Officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels in quarantine of such supplies of provisions, stores and other articles, as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessels in quarantine to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

VIII. All vessels arriving at Aden which may have communicated with vessels coming from the port of Bomby or from the Turkish Red Sea ports shall be subjected to the same quarantine as vessels arriving at Aden from the port of Bombay or from the Turkish Red Sea ports.

IX. All vessels which have undergone quarantine in the manner above prescribed, should have the fact clearly stated on their Bills of Health.—*Gazette of India.*

Digitized with financial assistance from Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

ARRIVAL OF THE VICEROY AT SIMLA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MARCH 21.

The Viceroy, with Lady Ripon and suite, arrived at Government House this afternoon. The Simla Volunteers and the Goorkhas formed a guard of honour for the occasion.

AFGHAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 21.

Some news published by the *Civil and Military Gazette* from Kabul differs from the Press Commissioner's recent telegram, and states that Sirdar Abdul Kudus Khan has entered into an agreement with Ayoub Khan to surrender Herat to him. Ayoub's father-in-law, it is said, has gone to Herat to join Ayoub's party; and Mahomed Isa Khan, the Amir's cousin, and Governor of Balkh and Afghan Turkestan, is also said to have pledged himself to assist Ayoub Khan, and is in communication with Abdul Kudus Khan for that purpose. It is added that the principal khans of Kandahar are connected with the movement, and that the Kohistanis are in revolt, being determined to avenge the executions recently ordered by the Amir. In addition it is said that a Russian is at Maimuna with the sanction of the Amir, inspecting the fort, and a Turcoman of rank at Kabul who visits only the Amir. The Ghuzni chiefs lately visiting Kabul have been well received by the Amir, but they mistrust him.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

PARLIAMENTARY.

DEBATE ON THE CLOSURE.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

The debate on the Closure was resumed last night. Lord Hartington, who spoke strongly in support of it, said it was a necessary measure for the efficient conduct of the business of the House. His Lordship announced that it would be considered a Cabinet question.

The House agreed to an adjournment of the debate.

THE EASTER RECESS.

LONDON, MARCH 20.

The Parliamentary Easter recess begins on the 4th, and ends on the 17th, April.

THE BUDGET.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

Mr. Gladstone last night announced that the Budget would not be submitted to Parliament until after the Easter recess.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

LONDON, MARCH 20.

Fresh cases of shooting and maiming are daily occurring in Ireland.

PRINCE BISMARCK.

BERLIN, MARCH 20.

The *National Zeitung* announces that Prince Bismarck, in the course of conversation, lately said that he was devoting all his energies to secure the maintenance of peace.

FRENCH AND ITALIANS IN TUNIS.

TUNIS, MARCH 20.

Repeated affrays are taking place here between the French and Italians.

THE HERZEGOVINA INSURRECTION.

VIENNA, MARCH 20.

The insurgents in Herzegovina continue to carry on a guerilla warfare, and have captured an Austrian convoy of provisions.

THE SERAPIS.

PORTSMOUTH, MARCH 20.

Her Majesty's troopship Serapis left here for Bombay to-day.

THE MALABAR.

H. M. troopship Malabar has passed the Canal, outward bound.

ABOLITION OF QUARANTINE IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, MARCH 21.

The Egyptian Government has abolished quarantine on arrivals from Aden and Bombay.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, MARCH 20.

The Bombay mails of the 2nd inst. delivered in London to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LISBON, MARCH 20.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Patna, homeward bound from the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here this evening.

MALTA, MARCH 20.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left on the afternoon of the 18th inst.

LONDON, MARCH 20.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats steady.

The London cotton market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	4 5-16
Exchange on India, 60 days sight	⅞
4 per cent. Rupee paper	84⅞
4½ per cent. Do.	91⅛
3 per cent. Consols for account	101¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	101⅞
5 per cent. French Rentes	116½
Bar Silver	51⅞

Arrival—St. Albans.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY, NIGHT, MARCH 20.

(Madras time.)

[illegible] .. .. 81·1

[illegible]DAY, MARCH 21.

10 p.m. [illegible] .. .. .. 78·4

TUES[illegible] .. .. .. 90·1

„ 6 a.m. .. .. .. 90·4

„ 10 a.m. .. .. .. 88·7

„ 2 p.m. .. ..

„ 4 p.m. .. ..

THE 7th N. I. leave Bombay for Quetta on the 27th inst.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Canara, Captain Sharp, left Bombay on Monday evening as the pioneer of a new line which the company have determined to open between Bombay and the west coast of India, and London. Under this new arrangement British India steamers will sail from Bombay fortnightly for London, *viâ* Kurrachee, touching only, after leaving the Sind port, at Aden and Lisbon. The time occupied from Bombay to London is about 40 days. All the passenger berths in the Canara had been engaged for the first trip. Several passengers went on board at Bombay, but the majority are to join the vessel at Kurrachee.

MR. FANSHAWE, Officiating Postmaster-General, Bombay, has gone on leave for three months, and Mr. Stuart officiates for him, Mr. Merrett acting for Mr. Stuart.

LIEUTENANT G. B. HEWETT, late Indian Navy, Dockmaster and Agent for Transports, Government Dockyard, Bombay, has been granted two years' furlough to Europe.

MR. W. B. JONES, Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, goes on three months' leave, and Mr. A. P. Howell, at present Commissioner of the Nerbudda Division, Central Provinces, acts for him.

A CORRESPONDENT telegraphs from Ahmednagar, March 21, that "a grand and successful farewell entertainment of native music, with regimental band, arches, bunting, fireworks, and illuminations was given to Mr. Wedderburn yesterday. The meeting was numerously attended by Europeans and natives."

A PERSIAN correspondent informs an up-country contemporary that some time ago the Naib-ul-Sultaneh, the Shah's son, fell out of his carriage and broke his collar-bone. He is going on favourably.

THE Governor-General in Council has ruled that military and commissioned medical officers joining appointments in the Civil Department shall be subject to the same rules as officers proceeding from one appointment in the Civil Department to another.

OUR Punjab correspondent informs us that a change is about to take place in the editorial staff of the Lahore paper, *Civil and Military Gazette*, Mr. Wheeler, for some time an Assistant Editor of the *Pioneer*, taking the place of the present editor, Mr. Macdonald, who is about to retire. There has been a joint editorship hitherto, Mr. Macdonald's colleague being the author of "the Eastern Menace," Colonel Cory.

THE following rule has been inserted in the Civil Leave Code:—"Except on medical certificate or on very urgent private affairs, furlough or special leave may not be granted to a Church of England chaplain if twenty per cent. of the whole number of chaplains belonging to his diocese are already absent on furlough or special leave. The Bishop of Calcutta, Lahore, or Rangoon, as the case may be, will report to the Government of India when the limit is reached."

THE *Indu Prakash* has an article on "The Retiring Chief Justice," in which it says "the report (of Sir Michael Westropp's approaching retirement) has been received with regret by all those interested in the administration of justice in this Presidency. Whether by his courteous disposition, or his more than ordinary anxiety to administer justice carefully, or by his accurate and sound view of legal principles in dealing with the cases that came before him for decision, Sir Michael has made a very favourable impression on the minds of all those who came in contact with him. The reputation he has attained as a judge can by no means be classed as ordinary. There is a consensus of opinion amongst both barristers and pleaders that Sir Michael's legal acumen was of the highest; and the judgments he has written and which have been published in the Bombay High Court Reports bear testimony to his love of accuracy, his anxiety that his decisions should not be misunderstood, and above all, his eager desire that the law laid down by him—or rather the views taken by him—should not be upset either by his successors or by the Privy Council."

THE reports of the Revenue and Agricultural Department on the state of the season and prospects of the crops throughout India for the week ending the 14th March are summed up on the following "General Remarks:"—Except in one district of the Madras Presidency no rain fell during the week in any part of India. It is needed in some parts of the Punjab and in Nepal. The outturn of the harvest in most parts of Madras is below the average, but general prospects are reported to be good. In Bombay the *rabi* harvest is still in progress in some districts and has been completed in others. Scarcity of water continues in parts of Dharwar, and fever and cattle disease are prevalent in some districts. The harvesting of the *rabi* crops is also progressing in Bengal, and spring sowings have commenced. Cholera, small-pox, and cattle disease prevail in parts. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh harvesting has begun, and the prospects are generally good. There has been no change in the Punjab, the harvest prospects continue favourable, and the health is good. In the Central Provinces *rabi* harvesting continues. In British Burma the public health is good; the crops in Amherst are reported fair. In Assam there has been no change. In Mysore the crops dependent on irrigation are withering from drought, drinking water is scarce, and pasturage deficient, but prospectes on the whole are fairly good. In Berar and Hyderabad, Ceneral India, and Rajputana prospects are good.

REGARDING the pending reforms in the Native Army, the *Pioneer* writes:—Professional criticism is very unfavourable, as far as our correspondence shows. The argument generally seems to be that it is absurd to claim any merit for the scheme except as regards economy. Regiments in the new establishments will, wnen together, be very unwieldy, and worse still, they will be compelled to have constant detachments at out-quarters unless several existing military stations be abandoned. Cadres, which can be increased to any extent, when necessary, would be far preferable, but they are somewhat more expensive, and consequently, economy being more studied after the pressure of war is over than efficiency, the latter goes to the wall.

THE withdrawal of the patwari rate does not find favour in the parts of the country which Major Baring intended to benefit by it. The Allahabad paper says the more public attention is directed towards the matter the more experts are puzzled both at the measure itself, and at the way in which it has been carried out. "Payments on account of patwaris have been made by Indian landholders from time immemorial, and are thoroughly familiar to the native mind. There was no discontent with the cess, and unless patwaris are to be abolished, than which it is clear nothing is further from the intention of Government, natives utterly fail to understand why the cess was taken off in preference to reducing the other more objectionable rates, and particularly the famine, cess.' Every one in these provinces qualified to judge laughs at the idea that the remission of the patwari rate will reach the tenants. Except under most unusual circumstances, no one single tenant will be a whit the better off for the action taken by Government. Two-thirds of the land in these provinces is held by zemindars as *Sir*, and by tenants-at-will; and as regards this land at any rate it must be admitted that the tenantry will gain no advantage. Even as regards the remaining third, held by tenants with rights of occupancy, it is notorious that the rents depend much more on the relative strength and weakness of the landowners and tenants than on anything else; and even a tenant who is strong enough to resist successfully an enhancement of his rent will find it a very difficult thing, in spite of all the legislation on the subject, to get his present rent reduced, especially as the zemindar can point to the living patwari with his voluminous registers as a proof that the rate is not paid without a *quid pro quo*."

A MEMORIAL from the residents of Lahore has been submitted to Dr. W. W. Hunter, as President of the Education Commission, praying that the vernacular of the people—the Hindi Bhasha—should be given at least equal place with Urdu as a medium of instruction in Punjab schools. The memorialists state that "unfortunately all the officers of the Public Instruction Department of the Province are acquainted with Urdu and the foreign languages, Persian or Arabic, on which this artificial language is based, but are totally ignorant of the Bhasha and our national classic, Sanskrit. Hence they have not yet been able to realise the necessity, or the utility, of giving instruction to the masses through their own vernacular, while the native delegate of the local Government of this Province on the Commission being a Mahomedan, can hardly be expected to do justice to the interests of the Hindu community."

H. E. MR. GRANT DUFF does not intend his tours to be mere pleasure trips. He has embodied the results of his observations during his first tour, through the Wynaad, in a minute which, the *Madras Times* says, "deals, in a manner to be expected from a statesman of his well-known ability, with various matters that were submitted to his consideration in the several addresses he received and that otherwise came under his notice during the tour in question; and we hear that instructions have been issued in the departments concerned for such action being taken as may be necessary to furnish the requisite information for a full discussion of some of the questions raised in the minute. We have not yet been favoured with a copy of this document, but we trust the Government will soon place at the disposal of the Press a State paper of the interest which Mr. Grant Duff's minute must [illegible] possess.

WRITING on the subject of Lord Ripon's understood desire to improve the conditions under which Volunteer Corps are organized and maintained in India, the *Pioneer* remarks:—The Volunteer Army should be held entirely distinct from the regulars, and should be controlled by a special department which knows its requirements and understands exactly what is required of it. The idea that Volunteers can be made into soldiers in the ordinary acceptation of the word must be given up. They cannot be wanted under any circumstances to fight an enemy according to the field exercise. An armed body of men, trained to shoot and to garrison posts, able to signal, to work field and garrison guns, and throw up hasty entrenchments, is the kind of force we should aim at creating. It ought to possess a recognised chief in the person of an Inspector-General of Volunteers, some general officer of high standing *not* wedded to red-tape and the pace-stick, who should be the confidential adviser of His Excellency the Viceroy, and the head of the department.

M. ZINOVEN, the Russian Minister at Teheran, is going on leave, and, it is said, may succeed M. de Giers.

THE last mail brought out a *brochure*, "How John Bull lost London, or the Capture of the Channel Tunnel." The plan of the story is evidently modelled on the "Battle of Dorking." The seizure of the Dover head of the tunnel by a party of masons who have come over on a festival excursion, which has been elaborately advertised beforehand, is told with much spirit. The excursionists succeed in holding their position until reinforced, and eventually Dover has to be evacuated. There is a great battle on the Surrey hills, ending in the discomfiture of the English and the occupation of London. Later on the nation rallies and cuts off the invading army in London, whereon the enemy are induced to accept peace, and with it the destruction of the tunnel. The pamphlet is, however, blemished by the bad taste which assigns brigades, divisions, and corps to officers now in the Army. To our "only general" is given the command-in-chief, but doing badly, he is afterwards superseded by Sir Daniel Lysons, the Duke of Connaught performs prodigies of valour, and so on through the list of general officers.

SOME of the French nautical journals contain an account of a gigantic scheme for a new canal which, if executed, will realise a novel engineering idea. The general council of Ponts et Chaussées is occupied in the study of the first half of the plan. The object is to effect water communication between the Rhone and the Loire across the tract of country which divides them some distance below Lyons. The first part of the plan is to make a canal from Roanne to La Fouillouse, and the country is so extremely unfavourable to such an enterprise that the engineers have recourse to some extraordinary expedients. Great hydraulic lifts are proposed, the nature of which we do not profess to understand without having seen the drawings, but the most audacious idea is two lengths of railway on which the boats are to be carried up long inclines. To prevent injury to the boats from their own cargoes they are to be kept floating when on the railway in iron cisterns full of water, which are to be put on gigantic trucks with the boats in them, barges coming in the opposite direction helping the ascent by their own gravity. As French barges are often of very great size, the cisterns will have to be enormous, and the weight of them when full of water will of course involve a proportionately strong railway. One of the inclines will have a length of 830 metres, the other a trifle less. The estimated cost of executing the portion of the plan already made is 75,732,000f.

GENERAL WILKINSON'S MARCH FROM QUETTA.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following correspondence:—

From Major-General Sir C. M. MacGregor, K.C.B., &c., Quartermaster-General in India, to Colonel G. Chesney, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of India, the accompanying most valuable and exhaustive report (dated 30th January, 1882), with annexures, by Brigadier-General Wilkinson on the route marched by the force under his command from Quetta to Dera Ghazi Khan in November, 1881.

2. This march has been a very interesting and a very valuable one; it sets at rest, as His Excellency thought it would, the question as to the best road from the Indus to Kandahar; it proves that detachments of British troops can march through the country of wild, untamed tribes without any collision arising; it establishes the fact that with due care long marches can be made through the roughest country without any material loss of transport, and it is an honorable evidence of the hardships which British and Native soldiers can endure, and of what the skill and intelligence of British officers rightly directed can accomplish.

3. These results, His Excellency considers, could not have been attained had the Commander not possessed, in a high degree, intelligence, energy, tact and power of organization; and Sir Donald Stewart therefore submits that Brigadier-General Wilkinson and the officers brought to notice by him have fairly earned the high approval of Government.

4. I am to request the early return of all the enclosures of this report in order that the valuable information recorded therein may without delay be transferred to the Intelligence Branch of this Department.

From Colonel G. Chesney, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Quartermaster-General in India.

Your letter No. 58, dated the 9th March, 1882, enclosing the report by Brigadier-General Wilkinson on the march by the force under his command from Quetta to Dera Ghazi Khan in November and December, 1881, having been laid before the Governor General in Council, I am directed to say that His Excellency in Council fully concurs with the Commander-in-Chief in his high estimation of the qualities displayed by Brigadier-General Wilkinson, the Commander of the expedition, who, with the officers brought to notice by him, have well earned the approval of the Government of India.

2. This excellent report will be printed, and the plans, &c., executed by Major James of the Bombay Staff Corps and other officers of the force, will be reproduced, and copies will be forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

GENERAL FRASER AND NATIVE ART.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "PIONEER."

SIR,—Your remarks in the *Pioneer* of the 15th instant, about the part I took in the preservation of "works of art at Delhi, Agra and Fatehpur-Sikri," have just caught my eye. It is true that neither Sir John Strachey at that time, nor I at any time, had anything to do with Delhi, and this, so far as I am concerned, I have brought to the notice of the Government of India. But it is an extraordinary statement for you to make that I, as chief engineer of the N. W. Provinces when the work was carried on under Sir William Muir, Sir John Strachey, and Sir George Couper, took no further part in it than that of the allotment of funds. I am not aware that my sentiments regarding the expenditure of money on these objects were, as expressed by you, on my behalf; but whatever they may have been, it was my duty, as its responsible executive chief, to carry out the orders of Government. My opinion certainly was adverse to spending money on any sham representation or misrepresentation of beautiful works of art as had been done in other places, but I heartily concurred with the orders of Sir John Strachey for their preservation or reproduction in their pure native beauty. My archæological knowledge and architectural taste were therefore limited, as were those of the officers under me, to the ascertainment of the nature of the original types and designs, and their reproduction when necessary. Any other course have been in my opinion fatal to a successful issue. I should not have noticed your somewhat ill-natured (under this head) remarks, were it not that an answer to them gives me the opportunity of saying in public (if you will publish this letter) that the praise for the beautiful and true *execution* of the scheme is chiefly due to the able executive engineer to whom I entrusted the drawing up of the plans and the carrying out the details, Mr. Heath. But it would be as reasonable for the native artizen, entrusted with the reinlaying of the precious stones in the *Taj*, to say that Mr. Heath had nothing more to do with the restoration of that beautiful building and its surroundings than the payment of his wages, as it is for you to say that I, the supreme director of all the works for six or seven years, had no more part in it than the allotment of the money! Anyhow we may all be well satisfied with the result, and I am certain that the Government of India would not have accorded me my share of praise on leaving the service, unless it had ascertained that it was due to me. I am, moreover, certain that Sir John Strachey, during whose Lieutenant-Governorship the scheme was elaborated and a great part of the work carried out, would be glad to confirm, were it necessary to ask him to do so, what the Government of India has done me the honour of saying in my favour in this matter.

ALEX FRASER,
Lieutenant-General, R. E.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Prize-distribution, Byculla Schools, 5 p.m.
Band, B. V. R., Apollo-bunder, evening.
Divine Service, on board s. s. Bracadaile, Prince's Dock, 8 p.m.
Divine Service, St. Thomas's Cathedral, 8-45 p.m. (Madras time.)
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m. (Bombay time.)

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 20th:—Julia David (s), from Port Said; Clan Murray (s), Liverpool. Yesterday:—Newnham (s), Marseilles; Cadoxtan (s), Port Said; Austrin (s), Constantinople; and Chasca, Boston.

VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday:—Hasting, for Madras.

BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—The following programme of part-songs will be rendered at the distribution of prizes this (Wednesday) evening:—

Part-song	Pic-nic Glee	Otto.
„	Ho! for the Woods	Anon.
„	The Fisherwife	Hatton.
„	Three Huntsmen	Kreutzer.
„	Children's Cheers	Schmuck.
„	Erin	Irish.
„	Laughing Chorus	Root.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo-bunder this evening:—

Quick March	The Gaulois	J. Riviere.
[illegible]ture	The Barber of Seville	Rossini.
Ove[illegible]	Linda de Chamouni	Donizetti.
Selection	[illegible] Grafenberger	Gung'l.
Valse	D[illegible]	Strauss.
Quadrille	Hero[illegible]	Hertel.
Galop	Flick and Flock	

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Inchrhona and Clan Murray entered, and the s.s. Florence and Hispania left, dock yesterday.

FOUND DEAD.—The body of a new-born female child was found with its throat cut, and rolled up in a cotton *dhotur*, lying in a latrine yesterday morning in the Argyle-road.

DEPARTURE OF THE BISHOP OF GOA.—Dr. Thomas d'Almeida e Gomes, the Coadjutor Bishop of Goa, left Bombay on Monday by the British India S. N. Co.'s steamer Canara for Lisbon.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Bebee, woman, residing at Cammateepoora, attempted to commit suicide by drowning herself in the Baboola Tank on Monday last. She was seen by some passers-by, and rescued.

THE RIGHT REV. DR. MEURIN.—The Right Rev. Dr. Meurin, Vicar Apostolic of Bombay, visited Bhusawal on Saturday, and remained there till Sunday night, officiating on Sunday at the R. C. Chapel.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that some important alterations have been made in the running of trains on the B. B. and C. I. line.

A CASE OF STABBING.—A Goanese named G. M. Fernandes, a cook, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stabbing Alex De Souza with a knife on the 20th ultimo. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

FALL FROM A WINDOW.—On Monday Gungaram Wittoo, while delirious from fever, fell from a window on the first-floor of a house in Trimbuck Purishram-street. He was seriously injured about the left side of his body.

THEFT AT COLABA.—Major Lawrence, of H. M.'s 4th King's Own Regiment, stationed at Colaba, has reported to the police that during his absence on parade on Monday morning there was stolen from his safe a gold Albert chain, link pattern, with a gold pencil-case attached; also about Rs. 30 in silver.

REFRACTORY SEAMEN.—William Jenkins and John Kirkwood, seamen of the British ship Kimjee Oodowjee, were yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of continued wilful disobedience in refusing to do duty on board their vessel. Being old offenders, they were each sentenced to twelve weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

ASSAULT.—Abdool Currim and Mahomed Ismail were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of assaulting Kulandur Mujutkhan, on the night previous, at the Byculla race-course. Prisoner No. 1 was fined Rs. 15, or in default to undergo fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment; and the other was fined Rs. 5.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Ooma Luxmon was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee on two charges of criminal breach of trust in respect of two turbans of the value of Rs. 16, the property of two persons. He was sentenced to an accumulated term of two months' rigorous imprisonment.

A PICK-POCKET.—Nubbeekhan Rajkhan was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing from the pocket of Jan Mahomed Veersey a handkerchief, a bunch of keys and a rupee while complainant was standing in a crowd at the recent fire at Khudduck. He was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE ORATORIO AT THE TOWN HALL.—The Town Hall was filled last evening, on the occasion of the performance of the oratorio, "Christ and His Soldiers." The performance was successful, but there was a painful incident in connection with it; the conductor, Mr. Shepherd, falling down in a fainting fit shortly after it had commenced.

THEFT AT APOLLO-STREET.—Mr. A. J. Brooks, broker, whose office is on the ground-flour of a house in Apollo-street, has reported to the police that between Saturday evening and Monday morning last his office premises were broken into and a clock stolen. The clock found at Mr. Wood's house in the Conductors' Lines, Market-road, and supposed to have been left there by the thief who stole Mr. Wood's property, has been identified as the one stolen from Mr. Brooks' office.

SPELLING.—The Commander-in-Chief, Bombay, has found it necessary to issue a spelling order to his command; the method of spelling adopted by Staff Corps officers in writing common and well-known words not reaching the standard of excellence required.—*Deccan Herald.*

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

TIME for entrance has been extended up to 5 p. m. this day.

The first race will start at 2 p.m., Bombay time, and not at 2-30, and all other races will start half an hour earlier than stated in the programme.

H. GILL,
Hony. Secretary.

Commodore, Captain Henry Morland. Vice-Commodore, L. Rivet-Carnac, Esq. Rear-Commodore, Dr. T. Cody.

REGATTA.

THURSDAY, 23RD, AND SATURDAY, 25TH MARCH, 1882.

1. The first race to start punctually at 2-30 p. m. The Yacht Club Flagship will be moored abreast the Yacht Club House in line with the flag-staff rendezvous boat to be moved midway between flag-ship and shore.

2. Yachts and sailing boats intending to compete in the sailing matches, must be near the Flagship as follows, before 2-30 p. m.

3. Ship's boats for the 1st Race. In line extending from abreast Flagship in shore from East to West, each succeeding race to be moored in the same way North of each other and as close as possible.

4. In taking places in each line, the several yachts and boats will arrange themselves from No. 1 next the Flagship in the order of the published list.

5. Yachts and sailing boats must start from moorings of their own. Yards and sails (except head sails of fore and aft rigged vessels) may be hoisted, but no sail to be made before starting.

6. For each race in succession the numeral flag of the number of race in the Commercial Code will be hoisted five minutes before starting at the fore of the Flagship as a signal to make ready; a gun will be fired to start.

7. Rowing boats will assemble not later than 4 p.m., and the boats for each race in succession will take up stations in lines extending in shore from the Flagship to the flagboat No. 1, next to flagboat, boats heading north.

8. The places for the yachts and boats in the several races will be drawn by the umpire and notified to owners.

9. Boats belonging to H. M.'s ships and the Mercantile Marine and others privately owned by individuals not members of the Yacht Club, are eligible and invited to compete in all the races except those specified for Club yachts.

10. Entries and entrance money for the different races must be sent in to the Honorary Secretary of the Yacht Club by noon of Tuesday, 21st instant, with particulars as to rig and tonnage and the distinguishing flag intended to be carried.

PROGRAMME OF REGATTA.

FIRST DAY.

1ST RACE.—SHIP'S BOATS (*bona fide*).—"A sailing Race for Ships' Boats" (*bona fide*) of any rig or size. No time allowance for tonnage. Entrance Rs. 5. 1st Prize, Rs. 50; 2nd Prize, Rs. 30; third boat saves stake. Once—round the course. Starting 2-30 p.m. Bombay time.

2ND RACE.—CLUB YACHTS, LATEEN RIG OVER 20 TONS.—"A Sailing Match for Club Yachts," lateen rig 20 tons and upward. Entrance 1 G. M. Time for tonnage. Twice round the course. Prize, a silver cup. Starting 2-45 p.m. Bombay time.

3RD RACE.—CLUB YACHTS, LATEEN RIG UNDER 20 TONS.—"Sailing Match for Club Yachts," lateen rig under 20 tons. Time for tonnage. Entrance 1 G. M. Twice round the course. Starting 3 p. m. Prize, a silver cup.

4TH RACE.—ENGLISH RIGGED CLUB YACHTS.—"A Sailing Match for all English Rigged Club Yachts." Handicapped. Entrance 1 G. M. Once round the course. Starting time 3-15 p.m. Prize, a silver cup.

5TH RACE.—DUBASH BOATS.—"A Sailing Match for Dubash Boats."—Entrance free. 1st Prize Rs. 50; 2nd Prize, Rs. 20; 3rd Prize, Rs. 10, Starting 3-50 p.m. Once round the course.

6TH RACE.—FISHING BOATS.—"A Sailing Match for Fishing Boats."—Entrance free. 1st Prize, Rs. 30; 2nd Prize, Rs. 20; 3rd Prize, Rs. 10. Third Prize, if 6 boats start. Once round the course. 3-45 p.m.

7TH RACE.—KURRACHEE OR JOLLY BOATS.—"A Sailing Match for Kurrachee or Jolly Boats."—Entrance free. 1st Prize, Rs. 30; 2nd Prize, Rs. 20; 3rd Prize, Rs. 10; Third Prize, if six boats start. Once round the course. Starting 4 p.m.

SECOND DAY.

1ST RACE.—CLUB HANDICAP.—"A Sailing Match for all Club Yachts."—A Handicap for all Club Yachts which have entered during the Meeting. Once round the course. Entrance Rs. 10. Prize, a silver cup. Starting 3 p.m.

ROWING MATCHES.

2ND RACE.—4 OARED GIGS.—"Rowing Match for four-oared Gigs."—Entrance Rs. 5. Not fewer than 4 boats to start. 1st Prize, Rs. 40; 2nd Prize, Rs. 20. Third boat saves stakes. Course from station at Flagship to a flagboat moored about half a mile off in the direction of Cross Island, rounding it, leaving it on the port hand and back, passing between the rendezvous flagboat and the winning post on shore abreast the Yacht Club House. Starting 5 p. m.

3RD RACE.—5 OR 6 OARED GIGS.—"Rowing match five or six-oared gigs."—Entrance fee, Rs. 5. 1st Prize, Rs. 40; 2nd Prize, Rs. 20. 4 boats to start or no second prize given. Course same as 2nd Race. Starting 5-15 p. m. Bombay time.

4TH RACE.—SHIP'S CUTTERS.—"Rowing Match for ship's cutters, not less than ten oars. Entrance fee, Rs. 5. 1st Prize, Rs. 40; 2nd Prizes, Rs. 20. No second prize unless 4 boats start. Course same as 2nd Race. Starting 5-30 p. m.

5TH RACE—4 OARED OUT-RIGGERS—"Rowing Match for four-oared out-rigged boats."—Course from flagboat in direction of Cross Island to winning post of Yacht Club House. Entrance fee Rs. 10. Prize a silver cup. Starting 5-45 p. m.

6TH RACE.—CLUB YACHTS, JOLLY BOATS.—"Rowing match for Club Yachts Jolly Boats." Entrance free. 1st Prize Rs. 20; 2nd Prize Rs. 10. Course same as 2nd Race. Starting 6 p.m. Bombay time.

7TH RACE.—TONIES.—"Rowing match for Tonies"—Entrance free. 1st Prize, Rs. 20; 2nd Prize, Rs. 10. Course same as 2nd Race. Starting 6-15 p.m.

COURSE FOR SAILING MATCHES.—From stations of the Yacht Club House to a boat moored near Gull Island, thence round the inner light-ship and back to the flag-ship leaving them all on the star-board hand. Distance 9½ miles.

COURSE FOR ROWING MATCHES.—From stations off the Yacht Club House to a boat in the direction of Cross Island moored off the Castle Flagstaff and back. Distance 1 mile.

All entries to be sent in to the Honorary Secretary of the Yacht Club by 4 p.m., of Tuesday, the 21st instant.

This Programme will be subject to any slight alterations the Sailing Committee may think fit to make after the yachts and boats have been measured.

H. GILL, Honorary Secretary.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE Bombay District Season Reports for the week ended the 15th inst. are as follows:—

General Remarks.—Rabi harvest still in progress in some districts; scarcity of drinking water in parts of Dharwar continues; slight fever and cattle disease also continue in a few districts cholera in Thana, cases 81, deaths 64, also in Ratnagiri, 6 deaths; prices generally steady.

Kurrachee.—Weather sultry and cloudy; river at Kotri on 10th 4 feet against 1 foot 11 inches on corresponding date last year; rabi crops promise well; preparations continue for kharif; fever in nine taluks, small-pox in Tatta, two cases, one fatal, one case also in Dadu and one in Ghorabari; wheat, red rice and bajri in Kurrachee 23, 40 and 37, in Kotri 32, 32 and 50, in Tatta 22, 44 and 54, in Sujawal 18, 48 and 56 pounds per rupee.

Hyderabad.—Reaping of some rabi crops has commenced; fever in eight taluks; wheat 26, jowari 48, bajri 45, red rice 34 and white rice 22 pounds per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Rabi harvest progressing; health good; wheat 31, bajri 33 pounds per rupee.

Baroda.—Harvesting of rabi progressing; cotton-picking completed in some parts and in progress in others; health-good; prices—bajri 30 and common rice 24 pounds per rupee.

Surat.—Cotton-picking and wheat harvesting continue, fever in Pardi; jowari 39 and nagli 50 pounds per rupee.

Nasik.—Reaping of rabi crops completed inplaces; cattle disease in Igatpuri; bajri 44, wheat 31 and jowari 67 pounds per rupee.

Colaba (Bombay).—Average abnormal 1° to 2° warm; abnormal wind southerly and moist.

Poona.—Rabi harvesting nearly completed; average prices—bajri 48 and jowari 61 pounds per rupee; in Poona bazar, bajri 41 and jowari 52 pounds per rupee.

Ahmednagar.—Harvesting of rabi finished throughout district; land being prepared for next seasons in Akola; jowari, maximum 96 pounds in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopergaon, bajri 72 in Jamkhed, and 54 pounds per rupee in Kopergaon.

Sholapur.—Rabi harvest continues; jowari 74 pounds 12 tolahs, bajri 62 pounds 30 tolahs per rupee.

Dharwar.—Wheat and gram being reaped; cotton-picking progressing; jowari withering in Navalgund; scarcity of drinking water in six talukas; public health generally good; slight cattle disease in three talukas; rice 23 and jowari 61 pounds per rupee.

Kanara.—Fever in mild form; slight cattle disease prevalent in some talukas; second-crop grain being harvested; garden crops thriving, common rice in Karwar 15 seers, in district average 14 seers per rupee.

Rajkot.—Weather warm fever in Navanagar, Pal and Porbander; small-pox in Sangad; bajri 29 and jowari 36 pounds per rupee.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

THE FREEMASONS' JAMSHEDI NAOROZ FESTIVAL.

ON Monday the members of almost all the native, and representatives from the European, Lodges working under the English, as well as the Scotch, constitution assembled to celebrate the Jamshedi Naoroz festival, at the Masonic Hall, Byculla. There was an unusually large gathering of Masons, some of whom had come from long distances to be present at this annual festive gathering, which is the only one of its kind where members of various denominations, and from differe[illegible] together, and where the non-[illegible] which class there is a pretty la[illegible] bay, may be present in his own [illegible] common festival. The hall was [illegible] large gathering of the fraternity [illegible] seen. The compound and the building [illegible] fully illuminated with variegated [illegible] floral decorations inside the hall [illegible] tive character. The flags of almost all [illegible] called into requisition in the arrangement [illegible] decorations.

The festival was opened with prayer at half-past six o'clock, and a discourse, illustrated with [illegible]ings from English poetry suitable to the occasion, was given by Bro. B. B. Ka[illegible]. The discourse was preceded and followed by hymns in the Gujerati language. The next thing on the card was a sumptuous banquet. Covers were laid for about 125 guests. The usual constitutional toasts were dispensed with. Bro. K. R. Cama, the president of the festival, gave "Success to the Festival." The toast of "The Queen's Health" was given by Bro. M. Cursetjee. [illegible] Grand Master, M. Balfour [illegible] toast of "The Guests," which was given by Bro. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee. The Grand Master gave the toast of "The President of the Festival." Besides the members of the lodges who took part in the festival, we noticed the Worshipful Masters of "Caledonia," "Emulation," "Concord," "Perseverance," and "Aryan." The banquet over, the company was called upstairs to enjoy an entertainment of a different nature. It commenced with an excellent original prologue delivered by Bro. P. N. Wadia in a most effective manner. The allusion in it to the late attempt upon the life of the Queen-Empress was received with great and repeated plaudits. Native and English songs, with musical accompaniments on the piano, the violin, and the "sitar" and other native instruments, were given by Bros. J. N. Dady, R. K. Cama, Kabrajee, M. Dhunjeeshaw, K. Alliraja, J. M. Viccajee, and J. M. Cursetjee, whose comic song, "Put it down to me," caused much merriment. Bros. J. N. Dady and Rustom Cama also won much applause by the manner in which they played on the violin and the piano respectively. At the conclusion of the first part Bro. D. Dudley gave a scientific address. Some more vocal and instrumental music followed, and the entertainment was brought to a close by an excellent dramatic performance. The piece selected for the occasion was the laughable farce entitled "Fish out of water;" and it was acted in a manner which did credit to Bros P. N. Wadia, J. E. Davar, J. M. Cursetjee, C. D. Furdoonjee, and R. K. Cama. Bros. D. R. Chichgur, D. P. Mehta, J. D. Mistary, P. Narelwalla, and others had evidently devoted much time and labour to the arrangements of the banquet, the decorations, &c. We subjoin a portion of Bro. P. N. Wadia's prologue, which was received with repeated applause:—

We've brought you hither from your happy homes
By solemn invitation, worthy friends,
Not or the sake of Levity and pride,
Or baneful Luxury or idle Pomp,
Unworthy the grave objects of our Craft:
This bright assemblage of the good, the wise,
The noble, the benignant, have we sought
To grace the cause of sacred Masonry,
To adorn with purest offerings her shrine,
And dignify the celebration rites
Of this auspicious day—sacred to all.
But now the meed of duties nobly done,
You may enjoy, and with side-splitting farce,
And cheerful song and other merriment,
Beguile the remnant of this festive night;
Not without a thankful heart that we
Have not to mourn the loss of one—the best,
The greatest Sovereign that has yet adorned
The throne of any country of the world,
Preserved by an all-seeing Providence
From foul destruction, to the boundless joy
Of all the millions over whom she bears
A mild and lenient sway, encouraging
Her subjects in their "genius, arts, and labours,"
And granting them Security and Peace,
The fruitful source of Industry and Wealth,
And meting Justice with impartial hand
To high and low, and to all castes and creeds.
These are her arts of Government, these the arts
By which the British Crown she has advanced
Above the pride of all imperial thrones,
Famous in ancient or in modern times!

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 21.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

ALLEGED NUISANCE AT THE NICOL MILL.

THE LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, *vs.* AHMEDBHOY HUBIBBHOY AND ANOTHER.

THE plaintiffs' claim is for an injunction restraining the defendants, and their servants and agents, from working or using the building at Colaba known as the Nicol Mill in such a manner as to occasion nuisance to the plaintiffs, or any person occupying the plaintiffs' premises known as the Grant Buildings. The plaintiffs also claim Rs. 1,000 as damages for the injury already sustained by them from the wrongful acts of the defendants. The Advocate-General, Mr. Inverarity, and Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Tobin and Roughton, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Pigot and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishanker, and Dinshaw, for the defendants.

The Advocate-General, in opening the pleadings, read the plaint, the written statement, and the correspondence attached thereto. The plaint states that the plaintiffs are, and have been since the 9th October, 1868, the owners of the premises in Bombay commonly known as the Grant Buildings, which comprise two large blocks of buildings, each consisting of a row of houses three storeys high, built for the purpose of being let out in flats or rooms to different tenants. At the time the plaintiffs became the owners a company called the Hydraulic Press Company were carrying on their business of pressing cotton in premises on the south side of, and adjacent to, the Grant Buildings. In the year 1874 the property of the Hydraulic Press Company was purchased by the Nicol Press and Manufacturing Company, Limited, which in the year 1874 pulled down nearly all the buildings that stood upon the premises, and proceeded to erect new buildings. The plaintiffs' manager having heard that the new buildings were intended to be used as spinning and weaving mills, instructed the plaintiff's solicitors, Messrs. Dallas, Lynch, and Tobin, to write to the Nicol Press and Manufacturing Company a letter dated 3rd August, 1874. This notice was given before the foundations of the mill were laid down. A reply was received on the 25th August, 1874. The Nicol Press and Manufacturing Company, notwithstanding the notice, proceeded with the erection of their buildings, and in 1876, when the same were partly completed, commenced the business of spinning. In the month of May, 1876, the plaintiffs requested Mr. Forde, C. E., to visit the premises and to report as to whether the carrying on of the business of the Nicol Press and Manufacturing Company was a nuisance to the tenants of the Grant Buildings. Mr. Forde made his report on the 23rd May, 1876. The eastern block of the Grant Buildings, which is the block nearest to the premises erected by the Nicol Press and Manufacturing Company, was closed, and not let out to tenants at the time the mill began to work in 1876. Reports were issued by the directors of the Nicol Press and Manufacturing Company, from which it appeared that only a small proportion of the spindles and looms intended to be erected in the mill premises were so erected in the year 1876, and that in 1877 the total number of spindles erected in the mill premises was [illegible]. The full number capable of being worked in the mill is 40,000 spindles and 250 looms. Complaints were made to the plaintiffs' manager from time to time by the tenants of the western block of the Grant Buildings (the eastern block being closed as aforesaid) of the nuisance caused to them by the noise and smoke, dust, fluff, and flakes of cotton, &c., issuing from the mill premises. In the year 1878 the eastern block of the Grant Buildings was re-opened for the purpose of being let out to tenants as follows:—the 1st division thereof in January, 1878, the 2nd division in March, 1878, the 3rd division in November, 1878, and the 4th division in December, 1878. The mill premises run parallel and opposite to the eastern block for its whole length of 320 feet, with a roadway of 10 yards between that block and the wall of the mill buildings, being only 19 yards from the wall of the rooms in the eastern block, and only 10 yards from the bath-rooms. After the eastern block had been re-opened the nuisance from the working of the mill caused far greater annoyance to the tenants thereof than had been experienced by the tenants of the western block. The plaintiffs' manager thereupon instructed the plaintiffs' solicitors to file a suit against the Nicol Press and Manufacturing Company, with the object of putting a stop to the nuisance, and instructions for a plaint were sent to counsel; but before the same was drawn the Nicol Press and Manufacturing Company, about the month of January, 1879, went into liquidation, and under counsel's advice the proposed suit was not then filed, but the plaintiff's solicitors sent to the liquidators a notice dated 22nd January, 1879. The plaintiff's solicitors also sent a a notice dated 28th January, 1879, to the first defendant as secretary and treasurer of the company. He replied by a letter dated 31st January, 1879. The plaintiffs also caused an advertisement dated 26th February, 1879, to be published many times at intervals in the Bombay newspapers. The mill was put up for sale by auction on the 6th December, 1879, when Mr. Lynch, of Messrs. Lynch and Tobin, attended on behalf of the plaintiffs and gave notice to intending purchasers of the plaintiffs' intended proceedings. The mill was bought in at that sale. The plaintiffs subsequently heard that the mill had been sold by private contract to one Morarbhoy Vizbhookundas, and the plaintiffs thereupon caused to be sent to him a letter dated the 10th of January, 1880. The private sale was not, however, confirmed by the court, and the mill premises were again put up for sale at auction on the 25th August, 1880, and knocked down to the second defendant (Kissonram Ramanund) for the sum of Rs. 3,61,000. The real purchaser was the first defendant, the second defendant being his moonim. Mr. Tobin, of Messrs Tobin and Roughton, the plaintiffs' solicitors, attended at the sale and read out the notice dated the 26th February, 1879, given by the plaintiffs. Both the defendants were present during the reading of the notice. The defendants commenced to work the mill about the 10th December, 1880. The mill had been entirely closed since the month of December, 1878, and the business of spinning was carried on for a few hours on some days, and on some days not at all, until the 29th December, 1880, since when it has been at work almost daily throughout the day. The number of spindles at present worked in the mill the plaintiffs believe to be about 20,000, but it is the intention of the defendants to erect on the mill the number of spindles and looms for which the mill was built, that is, 40,000 spindles and 250 looms. The working of the mill, even with the present number of spindles, causes an intolerable nuisance to the tenants of Grant Buildings, and more especially to the tenants of the eastern block. The noise caused by the machinery and gear renders conversation, except in a loud voice, almost inaudible in a great number of the rooms of the eastern block. The smoke, dust, cotton fluff, and cotton flakes which issue from the mill in large quantities will, when the wind blows from the south and south-west (which are the prevailing winds in Bombay), be carried directly into the plaintiffs' premises, and will materially affect the comfort, enjoyment, and health of the plaintiffs' tenants. The plaintiffs also say that noxious smells issue from the defendants' premises, and are a great nuisance to the plaintiffs' tenants, and render the plaintiffs' premises unwholesome and less comfortable. The plaintiffs' tenants, since the defendants began working the mill, have been, and are, bitterly complaining of the nuisances. One tenant has on account thereof already given notice to leave, two more have applied to remove to the western block, and many persons have been deterred from renting rooms in the premises by reason of the nuisances caused by the mill. The plaintiffs believe that unless the defendants are restrained by the order and injunction of the court from working the mill so as to be a nuisance to the plaintiffs, they will lose a large portion of their income. The rental of the dwelling rooms of the whole of Grant Buildings, if all be let, would be Rs. 2,760 per month. The present rental is Rs. 2,410, a large portion of which is in [illegible] wholly lost by reason of the [illegible]. The mill com-[illegible]

[illegible]

The defendants, in their written statement, [illegible] same to be true. The distance between the wall of the mill buildings and the eastern block of Grant Buildings is 70 feet, and not 19 yards only as the plaint alleged. The defendants did not admit other statements of the plaint to be correct, and the plaint did not correctly set forth the relation between them. The defendant Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, however, did not seek to raise objection to his being joined as a party to this suit, or to dispute on that ground his liability for the alleged nuisance. They denied that it was their intention to erect the number of spindles and looms for which the mill was built, viz., 40,000 spindles and 250 looms. The mill is worked only two Sundays in each month, and not every Sunday. Even if the working of the mill does cause any nuisance to the occupants of plaintiffs' premises, the plaintiffs are now debarred from seeking against the defendants the relief in the plaint claimed. The defendants submitted that, under the circumstances, this suit should be dismissed, with costs.

Mr. Pigot raised the following issues:—Whether the plaintiff is entitled to maintain the suit? Whether the defendants in working the said mill have caused, or are now causing, such nuisance as in the seventeenth paragraph of the plaint alleged? Whether the plaintiffs are not debarred by lapse of time, and acquiescence, from the relief prayed for? Whether the plaintiffs have sustained any, and if so what, damages, as in the plaint alleged?

The Advocate-General said that before opening the case he would ask his Lordship to see the model of the buildings and the adjoining mills prepared for the occasion. It would be seen that the Grant Buildings consisted of two blocks, the western and the eastern. The defendants' mill ran parallel to the eastern block along its whole length, and his Lordship would easily understand, therefore, why it was that the nuisance was more felt in the eastern block than in the western. Opposite to the west of the eastern block stood the chimneys of the defendants' mills, which were almost, if not quite, the lowest in Bombay; and the lower the chimney of course the greater the nuisance to those living in its immediate neighbourhood. The defendants had put a little cap about six feet high at the top of the chimney, but that did not lessen the nuisance. Another chimney, about half the size of the first, was attached to the blow-room, and was used to throw up the cotton dust and cotton fluff. The chimneys were situated very close to each other, so that the smoke and the cotton fluff issued from very much the same locality. Referring to the distances between the two buildings at different points, the learned counsel said that there was practically very little difference, the distance between the two main walls being 70 feet. If his Lordship were to personally test the matter, he would, no doubt, come to the same conclusion as the plaintiffs with regard to the nuisance. The machinery of the mills in question was unusual, and there was no apparatus for the consumption of smoke. The height of the chimney was between 100 and 110 feet, and its distance from the nearest window was about 122 feet. The learned counsel reminded his Lordship of a smoke-nuisance case tried by him, in which Mr. White, now a judge of the Calcutta High Court, and he (Mr. Latham) were engaged for the plaintiff, and the late Mr. Anstey for the defendant. His Lordship was then so much impressed with the nuisance which was likely to be caused by the defendant's mill, which was in course of building, that an injunction was granted, much to the indignation of Mr. Anstey. There was another case—that of the National Mill—tried in the High Court, in which the nuisance complained of was only cotton fluff; and the mill was obliged to construct a sort of tunnel to carry off the fluff in a direction diametrically opposite to the plaintiff's premises. In that case, the learned counsel remarked, the distance between the buildings was very much greater than in the present case. The nuisance was most felt by the tenants of the Grant Buildings in the monsoon months, when the smoke and fluff discharged from the chimneys were kept at a much lower level than during fair weather. The fact that the plaintiffs did not apply before this for an injunction would not make the slightest difference in the right of the plaintiffs to come into court, there being no acquiescence on their part which might interfere with the right. They were on the point of bringing the suit some time back, but just then the mill went into liquidation, and they were prevented from taking proceedings. The Arthur-bunder, where cotton was landed [illegible] shipped, being situated in front of the Grant Buildings, the defendants suggested in some of the letters that the bunder, and not their mill, was [illegible] origin of the nuisance. But, the Advocate-General said, he would show conclusively that this was not the case; and one simple reason for holding that view was that the nuisance existed undiminished at the time of the year when no cotton was either landed or shipped. The Grant Buildings, which commanded a view of the sea, were admirably situated as a residence for the middle classes of Europeans, who preferred to live there, instead of being locked up in the Fort. The case was divided into two branches; and the first question to consider was, whether there was a nuisance, and the second if there was a nuisance, whether the plaintiffs were debarred from getting any relief. In relation to these points it was of some importance to consider the former history of the Grant Buildings. They were erected between 1830 and 1840; and the first connection of the plaintiffs with these buildings commenced on the 19th June, 1865, when they took a mortgage of the property from Mr. Cursetjee Furdoonjee. On the 9th October, 1868, the property was conveyed to the plaintiffs. A hydraulic press in the vicinity began to work in the same year; so that if the point was of any importance, he (Mr. Latham) might say that it was the nuisance that came to the Buildings, and not the Buildings to the nuisance. It would, of course, be the defendants' object to make the most of the working of the hydraulic press, and to endeavour to show that the nuisance caused thereby was as great then as now, but as a matter of fact, the plaintiffs would be able to show that there was no nuisance arising from the working of the press, and their former tenants would give evidence that they were not conscious of suffering from any nuisance in those days. Besides, they would be able to show by the evidence of experts the reason of the difference in the state of things existing before and after the erection of the mill. This would explain how little noise, comparatively, was created by the working of a hydraulic press, and that no nuisance arose in the shape of cotton fluff or dust. In the case of a press the dust was only created by beating the cotton in the press-house. They would be able also to show from records that the press in question was an extremely small concern doing very little business. They had got a record of the bales turned out by it, and of the hours required to turn out bales. There were only six presses in all, which showed that the machinery employed to work them was quite trivial compared with that employed in a mill containing about 20,000 spindles. A press was quite unlike a mill, and it worked much more in one season than in another. In the monsoon, which was the time when the inmates of the Grant Buildings suffered most from the nuisance, the presses were almost entirely closed, as no cotton was shipped then. It would be seen how light was the nuisance caused by the press from the fact that in the monsoon it worked on an average for about an hour a day, and in the busy month of May the average time of working did not exceed four hours and seventeen minutes. The mill, on the other hand, worked from daybreak till evening. As to the amount of coal consumed by the press, they would be able to show that it was absolutely trivial compared to the amount now consumed by the mill. The average amount of coal required to press a cotton bale was fifteen pounds. By far the largest number of bales pressed in one month was 9,776, that is, 330 bales a day; and the coal required for that purpose was nothing compared to the ten tons of coal which had been required to work the mill. The chimney was best adapted to aggravate the nuisance as much as possible. The chimney of the mill was originally built to do the small amount of work done by the hydraulic press, and, contrary to the advice of engineers, they retained the old chimney, which was quite inadequate to deal properly with the amount of coal expended in working the mill. For this reason the work of the mill could hardly be conducted without creating a good deal of nuisance. The work of the hydraulic press, along with other presses of its kind, languished, owing to the development of pressing work up-country; and at the end of 1873 or the beginning of 1874 the press was sold to a new company called the Nicol Press and Manufacturing Company, who proceeded to convert it into a spinning and weaving mill. It seemed to have weighed upon the mind of those who had been constructing the mill that probably they would create a nuisance to their neighbours, because having bought the property, they took legal advice some time in May, 1874, as to what their legal position would be with regard to their neighbours. Counsel, proceeding, said that one was not bound to suppose that his neighbour was going to commit a nuisance. He should rather suppose the contrary so long as it was not committed. But in the present case there was ample evidence to prove that there was nothing like an acquiescence on the part of the plaintiffs. The latter had given a clear warning, on the 3rd August, 1874, to the Nicol Manufacturing Company, by sending them a notice stating that it was rumoured that the company was going to build a spinning and weaving mill on the site of the hydraulic press, and that a business of that nature, carried on so close to the plaintiffs' premises, would render their property comparatively valueless. The Nicol Company took some weeks to make up their mind, and then wrote a reply through their solicitors, Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, to the effect that the plaintiffs had no right to interfere with what the company proposed to do. It was clear from this that they ran the risk of building the mill with their eyes open. In May, 1876, the Nicol Mill commenced work. The nuisance was not as great at that time as it is now, and it was not then felt so much as now, for this reason—owing to the general depression of trade in Bombay, the Land Mortgage Bank closed the whole of the eastern block of their buildings in March, 1874, as they found the western block sufficient for the accommodation of tenants. No part of the block was re-opened until the year 1878; and it must be remembered that the nuisance was particularly felt in that block, as was shown by its very position. In the same year several mills stopped work, chiefly owing to the failure of Nursey Kessowjee & Company. The Nicol Mill also went into liquidation, and the plaintiffs were advised not to proceed with the suit at that time. In order to prevent any person buying the mill without knowing the plaintiffs' rights, an advertisement was inserted in the papers, stating the circumstances of the case. This showed that the plaintiffs had done their utmost to keep intending purchasers aware of their rights. On the 25th of August, 1880, the mill was bought by the first defendant for Rs. 3,61,000; and on that occasion Mr. Greenwood, with his solicitor, Mr. Tobin, went on behalf of the Land Mortgage Bank to the mill, and got a notice read in English and Gujerati, in the presence of the first and second defendants. On account of the nuisance, some of the tenants had left the Buildings, and others had [illegible] to quit. The plaintiffs' solicitors there-[illegible]

[illegible] both he and Mr. Pigot [illegible] Lordship would visit the Grant [illegible] mill. Thursday next was named for the purpose. His Lordship said that an inspection by him might embarrass the Appeal Court. There was before the court a good model of the premises, and there could be no difficulty in understanding the evidence. If his Lordship visited the premises now, he should have to do so also during the south-west monsoon.

Mr. Pigot remarked that his Lordship, if he visited the locality, would find that the only pure atmosphere about there was inside the mill.

His Lordship said he would think about visiting the mill or plaintiffs' premises.

The court then adjourned.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

THE following short causes were heard before his Lordship:—

ESSOOF ALI PEERBHOY *vs.* HORMUSJEE SHAPURJEE MISTREE AND OTHERS.

Mr. Budroodin, instructed by Mr. Moonshee for the defendant, applied that the case be transferred to the long cause list. Mr. Telang, instructed by Messrs. Shapurjee and Thakurdas for the plaintiff, consented. The suit was accordingly transferred.

THE ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION *vs.* COLONEL R. A. COLE AND COLONEL G. W. COLE.

The first defendant is a Lieutenant Colonel and Sessions Judge at Mysore, and the second defendant, his brother, was employed on military duty at Secunderabad. Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Chalk and Walker for the plaintiffs, said the second defendant was security for the first. He was stationed at Secunderabad, but was moving about. Summons on the first was served by registered post; and on the second defendant it was sent through the commanding officer of his regiment, who, however, returned it saying he (defendant) had been removed from his regiment, and that his whereabouts were not known. The summons was subsequently sent to the commanding officer of the second defendant's regiment at Conoor; but it was returned, the commanding officer saying that the defendant had left on the preceding day. On Mr. Russell's application, the hearing was postponed for a month: notice of postponement being served on the first defendant by registered post.

RAHIMBHOY HUBIBBHOY *vs.* RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY.

Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Smith and Frere for the plaintiff, asked for a week's postponement, as the case was likely to be settled. The application was granted.

HORMUSJEE MUNCHERJEE CAMA *vs.* HURRICHUND NARRONJEE AND OTHERS.

Mr. Manker, for the defendants, asked for six months' postponement to enable his clients to settle the plaintiff's claim, which is for rent of the house occupied by them and their families. The plaintiff having no objection, a postponement was granted till the 19th September, 1882.

CHARLES AGNEW TURNER *vs.* CAWASJEE EDULJEE AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Fox, instructed by Mr. Sayani for the plaintiff, said the defendants had put in a written statement, and he therefore asked that the case be transferred to the long causes list, but not to be heard before the vacation. There was no opposition and the application was granted.

RAHIMBHOY HUBIBBHOY *vs.* MANBAI AND OTHERS.

Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Smith and Frere for the plaintiff, asked for a postponement and a fresh summons on the defendant who lives at Bandora. The application was granted.

KHIMJEE JAIRAM *vs.* RAHMOOBHOY NOOR MAHOMED.

Mr. Wagle, instructed by Messrs. Shapurjee and Thakurdas, for the plaintiff, said the suit was brought to recover Rs. 1,000 due on a promissory note executed by the defendant on the 7th August, 1880. A decree for the whole amount, with interest and costs, was given in favour of the plaintiff.

DURABLE SILK.

WHAT would not paterfamilias give for silks that would never wear out? Such a silk, the produce of the Eria silkworm—*Attacus ricini*, a native of Assam, feeding on the castor-oil plant—is described in a recently issued handbook of the Collection of the Wild Silks of India, in the South Kensington Museum, by Mr. T. Wardle. The particulars are interesting:—

The female moth lays her eggs round a twig and then dies. These twigs are sold in the markets covered with eggs, the dead moths frequently hanging to them, and presenting a very curious appearance. The caterpillar moults four times, and when fully grown is about 3½ inches long. According to Mr. Hugon, the natives soften the cocoon in potash, and draw the silk off roughly with the finger and thumb, thus making a kind of spun silk. Dr. Buchanan, however, says the silk is also wound on a reel in Dinagepore. M. Guerin Meneville stated, in 18[illegible] that it was impossible to reel this cocoon. I [illegible] certainly disposed to think it is quite impractical [illegible] to reel it. Still there is a method of using at [illegible] and I know of no silk better adapted for spin[illegible] Dr. Helfer, in 1837, states in the Journal of [illegible] Asiatic Society in Bengal, that this worm is so [illegible]ductive as to give sometimes twelve broods of [illegible] in the year, and that it grows rapidly, and offe[illegible] difficulty whatever for an extensive specula[illegible] Mr. Geoghegan says, with regard to the thread [illegible] cocoons of *Attacus ricini*, that a seer of 96 [illegible] weight (2 464/1000 lbs.) of this thread is worth [illegible] annas 12 (one shilling and sixpence) to Re. 1 [illegible] shil[illegible] but it is very seldom sold, and [illegible] people who keep the insect rear no more th[illegible] just sufficient to make clothes for their own fa[illegible] Mr. Michael Atkinson, of Singapore, describes [illegible] cloth made of Eria to be of incredible durability, the life of one person being seldom sufficient to wear out a garment made of it, so that the same piece descends from mother to daughter. The thickness of this fibre is 1/1500 of an inch on the outside of the cocoon, and 1/1450 in the inner part. Mr. Hugon says that, "in Assam, the quantity of Eria cloth the merchants used to take away was very considerable, but in the latter years of the Assam Rajah's rule, from the disorganised state of the country, the number of merchants gardually diminished. The quantity the Country is capable of exporting under an improved management would be very large, for it forms at present the dress of the poorer classes at all seasons, and is used by the highest for winter wear. "So long ago as 1769 vast quantities were being produced in the country around Guraghaut." He estimated the annual production at 1,000 maunds, or 82,000 lbs. "In the district of Dunung the annual yield of Eria is 1,000 maunds, of which one-third is exported either in the form of cocoons or woven into heavy cloths (Borkapor)." Mr. Hugon stated, that for want of a proper solvent of the gum the natives could not reel the cocoons. I am disposed to believe the reason to be in the soft and irregular way the worm excretes the silk. It forms its cocoon much more loosely than the mulberry worm, and not being cemented like the Tusser cocoon it becomes ravelled in the attempt to reel it. Mr. Brownlow states that in Cachar the *Eria* or *Ricini* worm is trained by the Cacharis, a people living in isolated villages on the hills. They soften the cocoons in a mixture of cowdung and water, and they are then carried off to a spindle by the women of the tribe. This silk is dyed by the natives with lac, munjeet, and indigo; but owing to its being much inferior to the silk of commerce in taking dyes, only very poor colours are obtained, the process for dyeing being too rude and unscientific. But there is a good use for it, and that is by the same means I have pointed out for Tusser and other wild silks of India; namely, for spinning instead of reeling.

MR. STREETER,
DIAMOND MERCHANT,
NEW BOND STREET,
LONDON,
AND
COLOMBO, CEYLON
Importer of
Precious Stones,
Introducer of
Standard 18-Carat
Gold Jewellery
AND
English Keyless
Watches
(MACHINE MADE)

DIAMONDS.
SAPPHIRES.
CATSEYES.
OPALS.
RUBIES.
PEARLS.

NOTE.—The business now conducted by Mr. STREETER is the same as carried on by MR. HARRY EMANUEL, for so many years at Bond Street and Hanover Square, London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly Auction Sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece goods, twist, &c.

10 cases preserved butter.
18 „ bar soap, broken.
5 bales Turkey red twist.
3 „ grey shirtings.
5 „ grey dhooties and sarries.
5 cases colored woollen cloth.
19 „ Oxford and trousering cloth.
5 „ Persian print.
On account of the concerned—
2 rock drilling machines.

Brackets for scales, augors, valves, galvanized oval post tops, copper bolt, cast iron fans, paint, sea light, files of various sizes.

On account of Lookmanjee Tyebjee—
2 lots iron bolts with nuts.
On account of Goculdas Nensey—
3 cases Spanish stripes.
On account of Heptoola Abdoolhusen—
30 cases brass sheets.
10 cases needles.
On account of Abdoolcurim Mohmedally—
2 cases gold color diamond cut beads.
On account of Abdoolally Dawoodkhan—
4 cases needles.
On account of Esoofally Sumsoodin—
2 cases spangles.
On account of Heptoola Cadurbhoy—
1 case colored papers.
On account of Abdoolcurim Jacquidin—
2 cases ginghams.

TO BE LET, in Rampart Row, opposite the north wing of the High Court, fully exposed to pure sea breeze and open on all sides, would make a comfortable dwelling house or an office, or both. Apply to N. B. S., at Menesse & Co.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd March, 1882.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, and TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 22nd and 23rd March, at 1 p.m. each day, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public Auction at Meadow-street, Fort, (in the old *Bombay Gazette* Office) an invoice of best plated ware consisting of epergne, creeper vases, plateaus, ice pitchers, cruet, egg, pickle and butter pots, breakfast cruets, 14, 12 and 10-inch round salvers, sets of "fiddle" and "beaded" pattern spoons and forks, rich enthern tea and dessert sets, porcelain flower-pots, very handsome Brussels and tapestry carpets and rugs, kerosine lamps of all sorts, gilt jewellery, charms, Albert chains, &c., walking sticks, courier bags, leather writing desks, mechanical, India-rubber and other toys and dolls, sets of japanned tin and "Chinese pattern" tea trays, opera and magnifying glasses, fancy note paper and envelopes, silk, alpaca, and cotton umbrellas, tobacco pouches, smoking pipes, superior hair brushes, lady's companions, sewing machine, inkstands, lady's and gentlemen's handkerchieves, socks, &c., and variety of miscellaneous articles, &c., &c.

The property is now on view.

Under instructions from Messrs. Thacker and Co., Limited, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m., at their (Messrs. Thacker and Co.'s) old premises (next to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Limited,) their surplus stock, consisting of valuable books, stationery, writing desks, pier glasses, book shelves, pictures, &c., &c.

The above is now on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th March, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, the "Bee-hive," Nepean Sea-road, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, by "Deschamps" and "Jamsetjee Nowrojee," rich crockery and glassware, a handsome English-built barouche and a handsome English-built single seated brougham, both by "Wyburn," of Long Acre, both in very good order, set of brass mounted double and single harness by "Grant," Bussorah and Khulum fowls, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of John Warden, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 A.M. on the same day.

On SATURDAY, the 8th April next, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, for the benefit of whom it may concern—

ex "Montgomery station."

A box of native pottery.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 2-30 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, the property of Government—

1 necklace containing 232 pearls with a podack set with 4 diamonds, 4 rubies and 4 emeralds, and having a pudack consisting of 3 pearls and two rubies.
1 sword with a gold mounted scabbard.
1 silver box, figured—3 gold mounted daggers.
1 silver mounted dagger, 2 pieces of khes silk bordered.
4 pieces of khes cotton bordered, 1 mundil.
1 gold embroidered shawl. Set of English horseclothing, leather head stall English watering bridle, horse clothing suit of horse clothing complete with roller and knee-caps, snaffle bridle complete, &c., &c., &c.

The above will be on view from to-morrow.

At 1 p. m.

The property of H. R. Cormack, Esq., proceeded to England.

1 handsome young chesnut Arab horse, has been broken to harness and driven in a brougham for about one year, a good stepper and fast trotter, believed to be sound.
1 handsome fast trotting chesnut pony.
1 Brougham in fair condition.
1 small pony cart with hood in very good condition.
1 set of brougham harness and 1 set of pony cart harness.

On THURSDAY, the 20th April next, at 1 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Nesbit Road, Byculla, the valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household furniture, best electro-plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by Broadwood & Sons, in excellent order, a first-rate mahogany slate miniature bagatelle table, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, China and Japanese vases, a handsome four-seated open carriage, a chesnut Arab horse, set of brass-mounted single harness, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c. &c., the property of N. Ricardson, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

N. B.—The plants will be sold at 5 P. M., on the same day.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 22nd March, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF DWELLING-HOUSE AND STABLE IN MODIKHANA-STREET.

NOTICE is hereby given that THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of March, 1882, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public Auction, on the premises, by order of Mr. Khimjee Jairam, assignee of the mortgagee of the premises, and on account and at the risk of the estate of Runchord Megjee, deceased, and of the late Mahasookram Himutram, also deceased, and of Bai Ruttonvahoo and Meghjee Premjee, both also deceased, as executrix and executor of the said Runchord Meghjee, deceased, and of Ebjee Visram and Damjee Jadhowjee, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage, dated the 20th day of February 1878, and made between the said Mahasookram Himutram receiver therein mentioned of the first part, the said Rutonvahoo and Meghjee Premjee, executrix and executor of the late Runchord Meghjee, deceased, of the second part, and Moorarbhoy Vijbhoocandass of the third part, the following premises, that is to say. All that piece of land with the messuage, dwelling-house and stable standing thereon now or lately known by the name of Jamsetjee Bhajiwala, situate on the west side of Modikhana-street, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 409 square yards, more or less, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay, under Nos. 708 and 709, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes formerly under No. 38 and now under No. 39, and bounded on the east by Modikhana-street, on the west by the house and premises belonging to Jeewandass Bhowani, on the north by a piece of ground and stable belonging to Dyal Succaram, and on the south by a public road called Dunjee Sungjee Lane, and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Jamnadas Khooshaldas, deceased, and are now in the occupation of Mathooradass Lowjee and other tenants.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., sale commencing at 1 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mazagon, opposite the Maza- Castle, the valuable and handsome carved and plain ch-polished blackwood and teakwood household iture, best plated ware, rich glass and corckery e, handsome water colour pictures, rich table ornats and flower vases, a handsome powerful bay riding y with English-made gentleman's saddle and bridle, the property of P. Dewar, Esq., the same comprioes starcut and plain glassware, handsome dinner, ert and breakfast services, best plated cruet and le frames, biscuit box, tea and coffee service, spoons forks, butter and jam pots, toast rack, ice pitcher, pail, dish covers, reading lamp, table, piano and ber candlesticks, table cutlery by Mappin, teakwood blackwood furniture, such as drawing-[illegible] dining, side, folding, writing, oval, dressing [illegible] tables, drawing-room, dining, easy, low, folding, straight, and mallet pattern arm and without-arm chairs, sideboard, dumbwaiter, sofa and reclining couches, round teapoys, toilet, hat and boot stand, double screen, teakwood single bedsteads, wardrobe, clothes press, a teakwood almyra with mirror glass, Madras pattern washhand and dressing tables, dressing glass, Cambay carpet, clock table and hanging lamps, handsome water-colour pictures, rich table ornaments and flower vases, bath, dispense and cookroom furniture and copper utensils, &c.

At 2 P. M.,

1 handsome powerful bay riding pony with English-made gentleman's saddle and bridle.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

On FRIDAY, the 31st instant, sale commencing at 1 P. M. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Free Church Mission House, Gowalia Tank Road, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany cottage, pianoforte by Collard and Collard, a light and neat stylish Victoria with a fast trotting silver grey Arab horse and harness, handsome pictures, carpets, rich table ornaments and flower vases, &c., the property of the Rev. A. C. Grieve.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sail.

On TUESDAY, the 28th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 31, Walkeshwar-road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, rich star cut and plain glassware, best electroplated ware, and crockery, Mappin's cutlery, handsome brass and iron bedstead, superior engravings, English-made gentleman's and lady's saddles and bridles, &c., the property of Arnold Wright, Esq., proceeding to Europe.

The property may be viewed two days before the sale.

On THURSDAY, the 30th inst., sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Altamont-road, Cumballa Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte by Maddler of Shoenberg, and a rosewood cottage pianoforte in excellent order, a large size glass aquarium with gold fish, best oilpaintings and oleographs, real bronze figures, handsome China flower vases, rich table ornaments, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of T. Matheson, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 1st April, sale commencing at 1 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Victoria Road, Mazagon, next to the Sassoon's Silk Mill, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome English built mail phaeton, and a strong built Landeau, a pair of handsome bay Arab horses, a strong grey pony broken in harness, rich table ornaments, bronze figures, handsome China vases, &c., &c., the property of Mirza Faizoolakhan, Consul-General for Persia in Bombay.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 22nd March, 1882.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, and the day after tomorrow, FRIDAY, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th March, 1882, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction the properties hereinafter described at the times and places hereinafter mentioned at the instance of Cassumbhoy Ahmedbhoy, Esq., the second mortgagee thereof, subject to an indenture of first mortgage bearing date the 19th January, 1879, and on account and risk of Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, Esquire :—

Lot No. I.—THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd March, 1882, at 4 p.m., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house and warehouse standing thereon, situate at Israel Mohla Cross Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Mandvie, in the Island of Bombay, formerly and now in the occupation of Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1046, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 15, and containing by admeasurement 142 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the house of the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, on the west by the house of the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, on the north by the temple of the Mochi caste, and on the south by the said Israel Mohla Cross Lane.

Lot No. II—THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 22nd March, 1882, at 4-30 p.m., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the warehouse and building standing thereon, situate on the north side of the said Israel Mohla Cross Lane, in the sub-district of Mandvie, formerly and now in the occupation of the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1035, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 16, containing by admeasurement 90 7-9th square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east partly by the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, and partly by the said temple of the Mochi caste, on the west and south by the said Israel Mohla Cross Lane and on the north by a passage.

Lot No. III.—THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 22nd March, 1882, at 5 p. m., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house and warehouse standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, on the west side of Shamjee Hussajee Street, commonly called Khoja Mohla, in the sub-district of Mandvie, containing by admeasurement 72 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 25, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 942 and 1458, and bounded on the east by Shamjee Hussajee Street, on the west by the house of the said Rahimbhoy Aladinbhoy, on the north by the house of Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, and on the south by the said Israel Mohla Cross Lane.

Lot No. IV.—TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd March, 1882, at 4 p.m., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the three several messuages or dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate without the Fort, in the sub-district of Mandvie, on the west side of the said Shamjee Hussajee Street, containing by admeasurement 416 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 618, and by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 26, 27, and 28, and bounded on the east by the said Shamjee Hassajee Street, on the west partly by the house of Assabibi, partly by the temple of the Mochi caste, and partly by the house of the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, on the north by the house of Fazal Kassum, and on the south by the house of the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy.

Lot No. V.—DAY AFTER TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 24th March, 1882, at 4 p. m., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate at or on the west side of Oomercari first row, without the Fort, in the sub-district of Mandvie, formerly and now in the occupation of Mooloorkhan and others, containing by admeasurement 665 square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 2 and 3, and bounded on the east by the said Oomercari first row, on the west by a sweeper's passage, on the north by the property of Manji Laljee, and on the south by the house of Cursetjee Sorabjee Vachaghandi.

For further particulars as to what amount is due under the said first mortgage and as to the conditions of sale applications may be made to Messrs. JANARDHAN and HORMUSJEE, attorneys for the said second mortgagee, or to the undersigned at their office in Meadow-street, No. 4, Fort.—Dated this 9th March, 1882.

N.B.—The mortgagee Cassumbhoy Ahmedbhoy, Esq., having under his deed of mortgage a power to sell the abovementioned properties, together or in lots, intending purchasers are hereby informed that on account of the properties being subject to the first mortgage as aforesaid, it should become inconvenient or undesirable to sell the abovenamed properties in lots, the same will be sold together on this day (Wednesday) in pursuance of the said power at the premises mentioned in the first lot.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 22nd March, 1882.

NOTICES.

CHEAP CONTRACTORS RAILS for Earthworks, Quarries, Riverdams, Mines, Cotton Mills, and General Building Purposes, with wagons of various patterns and sizes upon Decunville's Narrow Guage System. For particulars and prices apply to GOSTLING and MORRIS, Consulting Engineers, or to the Patentees agents, L. SINGER and Co., 2, Hornby-row, Bombay.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the CONVEYANCE by STEAM TONNAGE of the 7th Regiment N. I. (strength as per margin) from Bombay to Kurrachee.

8 European Officers.
16 Native „
6[illegible]0 Men.
110 Followers.
8 Horses.

Government will provide requisite fittings, extra Water Tanks, provisions and fodder.

Articles of equip to be provided by owners in accordance with Transport Regulations.

Deck cuttings for ventilation IF REQUIRED by Committee of survey will be done by Government, but must be made good by and at the expense of the owners.

Vessel should be prepared for inspection on date of tender, and ready to leave for Karachi by the 27th instant.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Marine Office.

Tenders should be lodged at the office of the undersigned by 1 P.M. on the 23rd instant.

G. O'B. CAREW, Captain, I. M.,
Superintendent of Marine.

I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 20th March, 1882.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE [illegible]O MARINERS.
([illegible] 5.)
HINDOSTA[illegible] WEST COAST.
BOMBA[illegible] HARBOUR.
LIGHT-HOUSE BUILDING ON SUNK ROCK.

INFORMATION has been received from the Port Officer, Bombay, that a light-house is in course of construction on the Sunk rock, Bombay harbour. The building is a circular tower, and is intended to be 70 feet high above mean level of lowest ordinary spring tides. It is expected that the masonry will be finished about the middle of March next, but the fixed white light will continue to be shown, as hitherto, from the Inner Light-vessel, until further notice.

Particulars as to the description of the light to be exhibited from the Sunk rock light-house and the simultaneous changes to be made in the Prongs and Kenery Island lights, will be notified hereafter.

By direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, Calcutta, 16th Feb., 1882.

This Notice affects the following :—
BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts, Nos. 2621, 737, 2736, and 826.
BRITISH ADMIRALTY Sailing Directions, West Coast of Hindostan Pilot (1880), page 161.
INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts, Nos. 15 and 1257*a*.
Also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I. page 379.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

By order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRACH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 6.)
HINDOSTAN—WEST COAST.
NORTH CANARA.
SUNKEN DANGER OFF MODESHWUR CAPE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dangerous rock has been discovered lying three miles westward of Modeshwur Cape, North Canara Coast.

This danger (*Dart rock*) is reported to consist of rock about a quarter of a cable in extent in a N. N. W. and S. S. E. direction. It has a depth of about 10 feet on it at low water, and lies with the following bearings and distances :—

Jali Kund or Hog Island, S. S. E. .... distant 5¾ miles,
Modeshwur Cape, E. by N. .... „ 3·0 „
Netrun, or Pigeon island, S. W. by W. ...... „ 7·0 „

which place the rock in Lat. 14° 4′ 55″ N., Long. 74° 25′ 10″ E.

A depth of 7 to 8 fathoms, mud, was obtained round the rock, with the exception of a shoal cast of 3½ fathoms, rock, about a cable's length to the eastward of it.

NOTE.—This danger, unless the sea is actually breaking upon it, is not discernible; great caution is therefore necessary when navigating in its vicinity.
(Bearings are Magnetic. Variation, 1° 0′ Easterly in 1882.)

By direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, Calcutta, 24th Feb., 1882.

This Notice affects the following :—
BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos. 774, 2737, 826 and 827.
„ West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, (1880), page 106.
INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts Nos. 15, 15*a* and 1257*a*.
See also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 399.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 7.)
HINDOSTAN—WEST COAST.
BOMBAY HARBOUR APPROACHES.
FISHING-STAKES.

THE Port Officer, Bombay, has notified that the whole area of the sea off the entrance to the Port of Bombay, comprehended between the Kenery and Prongs Island Light-houses, bearing East respectively, is now preserved clear of fishing-stakes, and will be so maintained; but that to the north and south of this area there is no restriction as to the position in which fishing-stakes may be placed: consequently, the passage with the Prongs Light-house bearing N.N.E. ½ E., which formerly existed, should not now be used.

When coming from the southward, vessels must bring Kenery Light to southward of East before steering for the Outer Light-ship.

When approaching from the northward, vessels must bring the Prongs Light to northward of East before steering in.
(Bearings are Magnetic. Variation 1° 7′ Easterly in 1882.)

By direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, Calcutta, 25th Feb. 1882.

This Notice affects the following :—
BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos. 2621, 737, 2736, and 826.
Sailing Directions, West Coast of Hindostan Pilot (1880), pages 150 & 174.
INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts Nos. 15 and 1257*a*, and cancels Chart No. 67.
See also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 374.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

By order of H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble the Govr., in Council,
M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Colonel,
Secy., to the Govt., of Bombay.
Marine Department.

GLENLIVET WHISKY.
REGISTERED TRADE MARK—GLENLIVET

THERE is only one Glenlivet Whisky, and the Proprietors are intending to prosecute those who infringe their registered name.

The agents for the sale of the genuine article in Bombay are

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
PRICES AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCHMAKER OF BOMBAY, make
ESPECIALLY FOR INDIA.

FIRST CLASS CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES, in strong neat nickel silver case, crystal front at ... ... Rs. 25
SUPERIOR HUNTING SILVER LEVER WATCHES, at ... „ 25

BOTH OF THEM are constructed to stand any climate and rough usage, and especially made FOR THE ARMY AND RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

Forwarded free of Package and Postage to any parts of India by value payable system.

For ANY OTHER KIND OF GOOD WATCHES from Rs. 14 to Rs. 1,500. Please send for catalogue of the well-known establishment of

EDMOND CHARPIE, WATCHMAKER,
MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

MILLINERY. MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE

HAS the pleasure to announce her arrival from England with a large and choice selection of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,
personally selected by her from the first Paris and London Houses.

MRS. LAKE'S

Long and intimate experience of the class of Goods suitable for India, coupled with a thorough knowledge of the best sources of supply in the European Markets, gives her

SPECIAL FACILITIES IN PURCHASING,
OF WHICH CONSTITUENTS WILL HAVE THE BENEFIT.

An early inspection of the Goods is respectfully solicited.
Wedding and Mourning Orders carefully and promptly attended to.

TERMS—CASH.

Orders from Outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,
No. 7, CHURCH GA E STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR PRESENTATION.

CLOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WE HAVE IN STOCK A VERY LARGE NUMBER OF

CARRIAGE CLOCKS

o select from, in plain cases, richly gilt with superior lever jewelled movements, compensation balance striking hours and half-hours, going for eight days in any position, and with or without repeating movement, fitted in strong outer morocco leather case.

With Repeating Movement, striking on Gong .... Rs. 188 and 195
Ditto Ditto on Bell .... Rs. 125 and 200
Ditto Ditto on Bell with Alarum ...... Rs. 220

CARRIAGE TIME-PIECES
AS ABOVE,
PRICED Rs. 70, 95, 110, and 115.

THE NEW NICKEL CARRIAGE TIME-PIECE.

The case manufactured of highly polished nickel, fitted in strong morocco box for travelling, strong 8-day movement, dial 3½ in diameter.

PRICED Rs. 110.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CLOCK,

In plain case, richly guilt with superior lever jewelled movements, compensation balance, striking hours and half-hours, going for eight days in any position. Each clock is fitted in stout morocco case, with glass front and strap for the hand, so that it may be carried by a Sepoy when on the march

PRICES, IN RICHLY GILT CASES.
The Clock, striking .... Rs. 85, 90, and 98.
The Time-Piece, not striking .... Rs. 55, 68, 72, and 88.

IN LACQUERED CASES.
The Clock, striking .... Rs. 65 and 95.
The Time-Piece .... Rs. 44, 50, and 85.

HAMILTON & CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKERS TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I.,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
Next door to National Bank of India,
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

AMERICAN ORGUINETTE,
IMPROVED PATTERN.

THE AMERICAN ORGUINETTE is a Reed Musical Instrument, constructed somewhat on the principle of the American Organ, and adapted to be automatically operated by simple sheets or strips of perforated paper, each sheet representing one or more tunes. There is no limit to either kind or quantity of music. It will play HYMN TUNE, POPULAR AIR, SET OF QUADRILLE, POLKAS, WALTZES, REELS, and HORNPIPES with a clearness, accuracy and degreed execution which but few performers can equal. A MERE CHILD CAN PLAY IT. The music-box and all kindred instruments are the only expensive luxuries enjoyed by a few, but they are limited to a few set tunes, and so soon become tiresome, and as means of enjoyment to their owners, entirely worthless. The AMERICAN ORGUINETTE, with its automatic music sheets, represents both organ and organist, music, musician, and music-teacher, and so is admirably adapted for singing-parties, dancing-parties, winter evening entertainments, and educational purposes, and is, therefore, not only the latest musical wonder, but the price considered.

The most Marvellous Mechanical Musical Instrument of the Age.

It is the most simple, perfect, instructive, enjoyable, and amusing automatic Musical Instrument in the World.

PERFORMING EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MUSIC.
PRICE, WITH ATTACHMENT AND MUSIC, Rs. 60. Packing, Rs. [illegible] 2 extra.

The above style is provided with an Expression Box, by means of which the quality and power of the tone are greatly varied.

EXTRA TUNES FROM RE. 1-8 EACH.

Excellent in tone. Unique in design. Perfectly simple in principle. Strong in construction. Durable in every part.

A larger instrument than the above at Rs. 250.

"CANTANTE RESONANTE" PIANO.

Its Recommendations are :—

APPEARANCE Handsome, Solid Dark Wood. TONE, Rich and Full, suitable for singing or for brilliant Pianoforte Music. COMPASS, Seven Octaves, Full Compass. CONSTRUCTION, Sympathetic Metal Frame. Latest improvements in action. CHEAPNESS, Price Rs. 650, Packing Case Extra.

Intending Purchasers are respectfully requested to inspect the above Instrument, and it will be found to be equal, if not superior, to any other Piano at the price sold in Bombay.

"Cantante Resonante" Piano sold on the Easy Payment System.

Fresh Shipments of New Pianos to hand by every Mail-steamer.

S. ROSE & CO.,
9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS OPTICIANS.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES in white metal cases, are without doubt the best watches sold for this price in the world. They are in stock in open face, hunting, and half-hunting cases, in extra large, middle and smaller sizes. Price, Rs. 25, 30, 35, cash. 2 years' guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES, in open face, hunting and half-hunting cases, are a striking illustration of the excellent results obtained by them in the manufacture of cheap watches. Price Rs. 25, 26, 27. One year's guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s RAILWAY WATCHES are unsurpassed in regard to solidity of construction, durability and correctness in time keeping. Price in metal case with key, Rs. 40, 50; keyless, Rs. 50; in fine silver case, with key, Rs. 50; keyless, Rs. 70. Guarantee 2 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, in open face hunting and half-hunting cases, can be confidently recommended not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases, and their exceedingly neat appearance. Price, in open face cases, Rs. 40, 50; in hunting and half-hunting cases, Rs. 45, 50, 60.

Gold Chains made to order on the premises by an experienced English Chainmaker.

FAVRE, LEUBA AND CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

THACKER AND CO., LD.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.
Dumpy Levels.
Levelling Staves.
Prismatic Compasses.
Pocket Sextants.
Optical Squares.
Clinometers.
Spirit Levels.
Pocket Levels.
Pantographs.
Cases of Instruments.
Pocket Sets.
Half Sets.
Spare Instruments.

Architects' Scales.
Marquois Scales.
Protractors (all kinds).
Pocket Rules.
Parallel Rulers (all kinds).
Measuring Tapes.
Do. Chains.
T. Squares.
Set Squares.
Straight Edges.
Railway Curves.
French Curves.
Drawing Boards.
Stencil Plates.

Field Books.
Level Books.
Note Books.
Mapping Pens.
Indian Ink.
Plotting Scales.
Mounted Drawing Papers
Cartoon Papers.
Tracing Cloth.
Tracing Paper.
Sectional Paper.
Sundries.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.
Moist do. in pans.
Slow drying do. in tubes.
Oil Colours in tubes.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.
Moist ditto.
Oil Colour Boxes.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.

Camel Hair Pencils.
Siberian do.
Sable do.
Hog Hair Tools or Oils.
Sable ditto.
Varnishes, Oils, &c.
Drawing Papers.
Oil Sketching Paper.
Prepared Canvas.
Do. Millboards.

Mahl Sticks.
Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Palette Knives.
Dippers, &c.
Bristol Boards.
Mounting Boards.
Drawing Pencils.
Crayons.
Gold and Silver Shells.
Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

⁂ ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY TOWER, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL .... Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND .... Dollars 2,100,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed : Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz. :—

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.

All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

J. M. GRIGOR, Acting Agent.

NOTICES.

MR. JOHN KEMP WELCH of 18, Billiter-street, London, has THIS DAY COMMENCED BUSINESS at his Cotton Press, Tuticorin, under the management of Mr. W. L. HILL.

Per pro. JNO. KEMP WELCH.
W. L. HILL.

Tutico in 13t March, 1882.

SOUNDY AND CO., Limited, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.—Some splendid specimens of this maker's instruments, made to our order. The special design and form of construction. Only to be had of SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

PIANOS, by Roenisch, Dresden, in solid Canadian walnut screwed and secured in every possible way to withstand the effects of the Indian climate. Only to be had of SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

ENTIRE IRON-FRAME PIANOS, can only be had of SOUNDY and Co., Limited. Intending purchasers can see that the Piano frame is complete and not merely iron bars bolted to a wood frame.

COLLARD and COLLARD.—Pianos by these celebrated makers, who now make a special class of small Grand to our order. Some magnificent instruments to select from.—SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

KAPS, of Dresden, solid Mahogany entire Iron-frame Short Grands, also overstrung Oblique Grands. Only to be obtained from SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

SYMPATHETIC entire iron-frame overstrung, grand square Pianos, made upon an entirely new and scientific principle, by which the jingling of the damper wires so common in square Pianos is entirely obviated.

AMERICAN ORGANS.—We can offer a selection from the best makers, of known repute, and at prices lower than hitherto charged, as we import direct from America.

ORGANS, by the well known American firms, Mason and Hamlin, Clough and Warren Sterling Organ Co., Bell Organ Co., the Carpenter Organ Co., and others.

HARMONIUMS being greater in demand than ever, we always keep a large stock to select from. They can now be seen open in our saloons.

ALEXANDER and SONS, of Paris, Trayser, of Stuttgart, Schiedmayer, of Stuttgart, and other makers, Harmoniums are always kept in stock by SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

MOUTH HARMONICAS, a large assortment, about 300 to select from, some with single notes, double notes, double sides, revolving with four sets of double notes, and some with bell accompaniment. Annas 12 to Rs. 10 each. SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Bombay.

OCARINAS, an improved [illegible] kind, at from Rs. 1-8 each to Rs. 20 [illegible]. Some with tuning slide and with key. [illegible] & Co., Limited, Bombay. Instruction [illegible] books, 12 annas each.

BRASS WHISTLES, any note from B flat to upper octave C. Some with plated mouth-piece and cylinder bore improved kind. Conical form Rs. 1 for large sizes and 12 annas each for smaller, cylinder form. Rs. 2 and Rs. 2-8 each.

STATUARY.—A beautiful collection of works of Art in Terra Cotta, Plaister, Parian, &c. An inspection is invited. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

BARBATINE.—Some exquisite specimens of table ornaments in vases of this new Art workmanship, the first imported into Bombay

LAVA WARE.—Vases of most chaste designs, also a variety of Porcelain and Sagsuma ware.

MUSICAL BOXES of a new construction, playing 35 minutes, 70 minutes, and 90 minutes each, some with beautiful and novel effects, imitating Concertina, Mandoline, &c., and with Sublime Harmonie, Zitther and other attachments. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

AUTHORS, COMPOSERS, STATESMEN, and others. Busts and Statuettes in Terra Cotta or Parian, most beautifully executed works of Art, from Rs. 1-8 each to Rs. 25.

KETTLE-DRUM TEA SETS, in Dresden China, Six Cups and Saucers, Tea Pot, Sugar Basin and Milk Jug, in a neat case, complete, Rs. 15. A pretty present to a Lady. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow-street.

JUST TO HAND PER S. S. ZAMBESI,
A CHOICE PARCEL OF
MANILLA
CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
"Cavite" Brand,
Extra fine quality and size.
The finest production of the Manillas and Choicest Importation of the Season.
Carefully selected by Mr. Neuberg's special agent at
MANILLA,
"PRIMA, PRIMA QUALITE."

No. 1 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 90 per 1,000.
Per Box of 50, Rs. 5.

No. 2 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 65 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 7.

No. 2 CHEROOTS,
Cavites.
Rs. 65 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 7.

No. 3 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 40 per 1,000.
Per Box of 200, Rs. 9.

JAVA CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA, "COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do. "TRABUCOS"	„ 35	„ 4 0
Do. "ROYALS"	„ 40	„ 4 8

Samples forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PILSENER BEER,
"KAISER-BREWERY," BECK and Co.
First Prize Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition 187
IN SPLENDID CONDITION.
Rs. 22 per Case of 4 doz. qts.
Rs. 31 do. 8 „ pts.
CASH WITH ORDER.
OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA.
Sole Agents and Sole Importers of
Beck and Co.'s Pilsener Beer.
SUB-AGENT FOR BOMBAY.
JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

	Per doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 35 0	..
Jules Camuset's Champagne	„ 40 0	...
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	„ 57 0	..
MOSELLE.		
Grauneberger (still)	Rs. 19 0	
Josephshoefer (do.)	„ 24 0	
Sparkling	„ 23 0	
STILL HOCKS. From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 0	Rs. ..
Deidesheimer	„ 17 0	„ 20 0
Geisenheimer	„ 18 0	„ 21 0
Steinwein	„ 20 0	..
Liebfraumilch	„ 22 0	..
Hochheimer	„ 26 12	..
Rudesheimer	„ 26 0	..
Marcobrunner	„ 30 0	„ 33 0
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 36 0	..
FRENCH WHITE WINES. From A. DUPILLE MACAN MEDOC.		
Sauternes	Rs. 17 0	
Latour blanche	„ 30 0	
CLARETS. From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	„ 17 0	„ 19 0
Chateau Leoville	„ 20 0	..
Chateau Lafitte	„ 24 0	..
From MONTHEUIL FRANC FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau Labranche	Rs. 20 0	Rs. 22 0
Chateau Divian	„ 20 0	22 0
Chateau d'Ulzan	„ 20 0	..
From A. DUPILLE, MACAN, MEDOC.		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 13 0	
Cru de Barreyie	„ 16 0	
Chateau La Begorce	„ 22 0	
Leoville St. Julien	„ 26 0	
BURGUNDY.		
Volnay	Rs. 19 0	
Chambertin	„ 26 0	
BRANDY.		
Fromy & Rogee's Cognac	Rs. 22 0	
G. Renard & Co.'s do.	„ 22 0	
Adr. Mesnard & Co.'s *** stars Cogc.	„ 26 0	
F. Dessandier & Co.'s ** stars	„ 26 0	
Fromy & Rogee's *** stars	„ 32 0	
Chas. Lervoire finest Cognac *** stars (very old)	„ 34 0	
BEER.		Per 1 doz. pints.
IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 38
FLOWER & SON'S PALE ALE	„ 5 0	„ 36
EXPORT STOUT	„ 5 8	„ 30
SONDER URG EXPORT BEER	„ 6 0	„ 30
SUNDRIES		Per 2 doz. pints.
Fine Pale Sherry	Rs. 18 0	..
Italian Vermouth	„ 18 0	..
Whisky (fine Highland)	„ 24 0	..
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	„ 24 0	Rs. 27 0
Absinthe	„ 30 0	..
Assorted Liqueurs	„ 32 0	..
Kummel (a delicious after-dinner liqueur)	„ 32 0	..
Do. do. (finest)	„ 38 0	..
Salicyl Acid Liqueur (per doz. pts.)	...	„ 15 0
Real Italian Olive Oil	„ 12 0	..
Best Swiss Alpine Condensed Milk (per doz. tins.)	„ 5 0	to 6 0
Italian Condensed Milk (per doz. tins)	„ 4 0	..

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row.

Bombay, 1st March, 1882.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.

Apollo Street, Bombay.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

SURAT.

D. P. MADON & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS OF PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, SUNDRY ARTICLES AND BEST HIMALAYA TEAS.
Prescriptions accurately prepared & orders speedily executed by
D. P. MADON & Co., KANPIT,
SURAT.

DEVARENNES & Co.,
FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS, UPHOLSTERERS AND DECORATORS.
Juggunath Sunkersetts house, Gowalia Tank Road.

MESSRS. D. and Co. beg to invite the attention of the public to their large and varied stock of elegant furniture.

Messrs. D. and Co. have endeavoured to meet the wishes of purchasers by making very large reductions in the former prices.

Palaces, durbars, and private houses elegantly furnished and decorated at moderate charges.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND

And a complete mitigator of Pain.

A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM,

Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Market near Jumma Musjid

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

BOOKS.
STATIONERY.
ARTIST'S MATERIALS
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES,
LEATHER GOODS.
FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
BINOCULARS.
PRESENTATION GOODS.
OFFICE SUNDRIES
DESPATCH BOXES.
GAMES, CUTLERY,
PICTURES,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
Opposite University Tower.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK, and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE.
SOCIETY, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL £500,000.
ESTABLISHED 1834.
HEAD OFEICE,
1, King William-street, London, E.C.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS :
JOHN GORDON, Esq., Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.
E. TYRELL LEITH, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
ANDREW HAY, Esq.
JAMES HUTTON, Esq., Manager, Agra Bank.
MEDICAL ADVISER :
DR. HENRY COOK.

INSURANCES effected for WHOLE TERM OF LIFE OR SHORT PERIODS, with or without participation in Profits, and on the LIMITED PAYMENT SYSTEM.

Participating Policies which have been six years in force receive a LIBERAL BONUS, equal for the past 18 years to a reduction of 50 PER CENT. on the premium.

For particulars of rates and proposal papers apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Agents & Secretaries.

Bombay, Sept. 1, 1881.

HOTELS.

THE BOMBAY HOTEL,
LATE ROYAL HOTEL,

IS now under the immediate supervision and management of an EUROPEAN Proprietor.

No. 1 BILLIARD TABLE and best Liquors only in stock.

Charges exceedingly moderate.

J. HOROWITZ, Proprietor,
No. 1, Bakehouse-lane,
Next to Rogers & Co., Fort, Bombay.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. X. PINTO, son and successor of the late J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well-known Hotels, respectfully begs to inform the public that the above Hotels are now OPENED to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels, well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS, and Gymkhana, and in a breezy locality under the shed of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool, making it specially agreeable during the hot SEASON.

Trusting in the experience of more than a dozen years in the management of the Hotels under his late father, he solicits that he will receive the same patronage which the public have hitherto generously shown to his late father.

Parbul house to let. Rent, Rs. 600.

NOTICES.

PORTABLE COOKING STOVES by BROWN and GREEN, with oven 15½ by 13 by 10 inches. No brickwork required, specially recommended for economical consumption of gas coke. Price Rs. 40, including 1 foot pipe, damper and cleaning door.

SMITH and WELLSTOOD'S "VICTORESS" COOKING STOVES, on the American principle. Price Rs. 40, including poker, rake and spare fire-clay back.

Apply at GAS WORKS, Parell.

KUTCH NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the time to PAY CALLS on the SHARES of this Company is further EXTENDED to TWENTY-ONE days from the date hereof, and all calls paid within such extended time will be received with interest at 9 per cent.

By the Order of Directors,
RUSTOMJEE COOVERJEE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 20th March, 1882.

JOSEPH AND MARY BHARRE,
TAILORS, SHIRT-MAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS, MILLINERS AND DRESS-MAKERS,
108, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT is superintended by a thoroughly experienced Milliner and Dress maker, so we can confidently solicit orders from Ladies, and guarantee the latest fashions, style, and perfect fit.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT is under the mangment of a first-class Cutter. Gentlemen can rely upon having a correct fit and the latest fashions, and we can always guarantee perfect satisfaction. We solicit a trial order.

MILLINERY DRESSES and GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITS made to order upon the shortest notice.

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS made up at exceptionally low rates.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS carefully and promptly attended to.

HATS and BONNETS trimmed to any fash[illegible]

Prices moderate. See printed price lists fo[illegible] application.

THE NELLIAMPATHY CO[illegible]FFEE ESTATES [illegible]
TERRITORY OF [illegible] COCHIN, BRITISH IN

MESSRS. F[illegible] FULLER HORSEY SONS [illegible] are instructed to sell by auction in Londo[illegible] April next in one Lot the Estates of the NELLIAMPATH[illegible] COFFEE COMPANY (Limited), known as Pothoopa[illegible] and Manataroo, situate in the Nelliampathy range of Hil[illegible] in the territory of Cochin, or containing about 1,279 Englis[illegible] statute acres comprising 225 acres old Coffee, 70 acres fu[illegible] bearing, 50 acres two years old, 54 acres planted ginne[illegible] grass, and 880 acres forest, together with the building[illegible] timber and other trees, Coffee trees, and plants, workin[illegible] plant, machinery, tools, implements, and fixtures.

The annual outturn of crop for the next three yea[illegible] has been estimated by a competent person at 1,480 cwt.

The estates are held on Lease in perpetuity subject t[illegible] certain rent and royalties.

Printed particulars and conditions of sale are in prepa[illegible]ration, and when ready may be had of Messrs. DRUCES, JACKSON, and ATTLEE, solicitors, 10, Billiter Squar[illegible] London E.C., of Messrs. Blunt, Tebbs, and Lawford, solicitors, 95, Gresham-street, London E.C., at the Mart, and o[illegible] Messrs. Fuller Horsey Sons and Co., 11, Billiter Square London E. C.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Carrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A pair of T-B. Walers (Mare and Gelding), 6 years old, 15-2 high, well broken, quiet and good movers in harness, Rs. 1,600.

A T-B. Mare, 6 years, 16 hands, thoroughly quiet in saddle and harness, and a good fencer, Rs. 1,200.

A bay Arab Horse, 5 years old, 14-2 high, handsome charger, carries a lady, and a pretty mover in harness, Rs. 750.

A grey C-B. Mare, 7 years old, 15 hands, well bred and good shape. A capital saddle mare, Rs. 400.

A very handsome fleabitten grey Arab Horse, 7 years old, 14-1½, very showy and fast in saddle and harness, Rs. 650.

A chesnut Arab Horse, 6 years old, 14-2 high, a capital brougham horse, thoroughly broken and quiet, Rs. 400.

Also a number of other Horses on commission sale.

ROBERT SCOTT & CO.

Girgaum Vety. Stables, March 9, 1882.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of Legislative Council of India entitled "The Trustees and Mortagagee's Powers Act, 1866," NOTICE is hereby given that all persons being CREDITORS of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the ESTATE of EDWARD MAHAFFY, late of Castle Villa, Castle Hill, Maidenhead, in the County of Berks, in England, Esquire, Doctor of Medicine, Companion of the Bath, and Surgeon General in Her Majesty's Indian Army, deceased, who died at Castle Villa, Castle Hill, Maindenhead aforesaid, on the 3rd day of October, 1881, and Letters of Administration to whose property and credits (with Exemplification of Probate of the Will annexed) were granted on the 24th day of February, 1882, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to JAMES THORBURN, Esquire, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Co. of Bombay aforesaid, merchants and East India Agents and the constituted Attorney of SUSAN FRANCES MAHAFFY (widow of the said deceased), and HENRY POWLE REE, the Executors named in the Will of the said deceased, are required to send to the said James Thorburn as such Administrator as aforesaid at the office of his undersigned Solicitors at No. 26, Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased, so as to reach the said office on or before THURSDAY, the 20th day of April, 1882; as after that date the said James Thorburn as such Administrator will remit the assets of the said deceased then in his hands to the said Susan Frances Mahaffy and Henry Powle Ree, or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets having regard only to the claims of which the said administrator shall then have notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said administrator.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1882.

HORE, CONROY, & BROWN,
Administrators' Solicitors.

A GOOD PLAN.

OPTION dealing in Stock Exchange Securities often returns five to ten times the amount invested in as many days, £10 to £1,000 realises same ratio of profit. *Explanatory Book sent free.*

Address, GEORGE EVANS & Co., Stock-brokers, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London, England. Colonial orders receive immediate attention.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON : GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.—PARIS : Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., Publisher, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA : Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co.